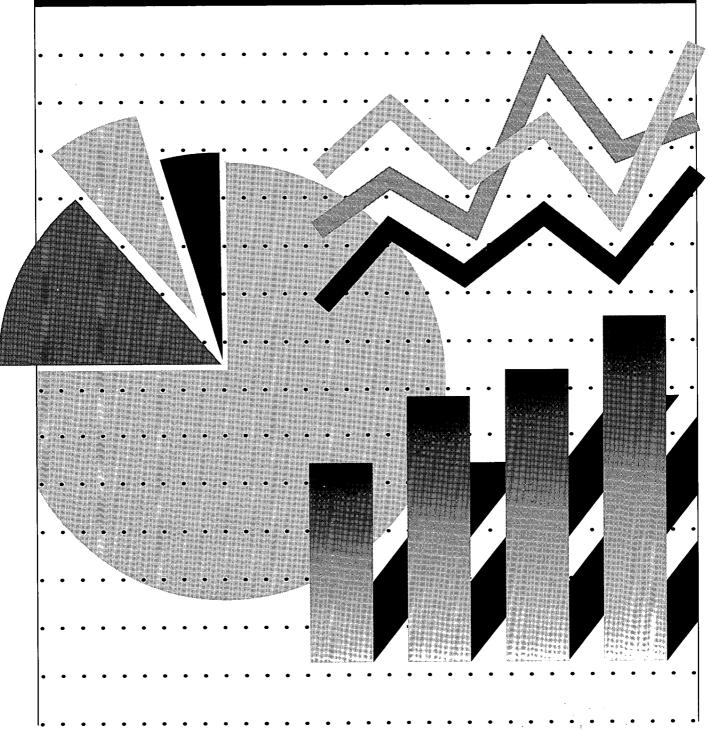
# SOI BULLETIN

WINTER 1994-1995



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# **SOI BULLETIN**

A Quarterly Statistics of Income Report

### Volume 14, Number 3

The Statistics of Income (SOI) Bulletin is issued quarterly, in July, October, January and April, by Statistics of Income of the Internal Revenue Service. The report provides the earliest published annual financial statistics obtained from the various types of tax and information returns filed, as well as information from periodic or special analytical studies of particular interest to students of the U.S. tax system, tax policymakers and tax administrators. It also includes personal income and tax data by State and historical data for selected types of taxpayers, in addition to data on tax collections and refunds and on other tax-related items.

Information on the availability of supplemental data on the topics included in this issue, special tabulations undertaken on a reimbursable basis, or other SOI subjects, may be obtained by telephoning the SOI Statistical Information Services office (202-874-0410), or by writing to the Director, Statistics of Income CP:R:S, Internal Revenue Service, P.O. Box 2608, Washington, D.C. 20013-2608.

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### This Issue at a Glance

# Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 1990: A Geographic Focus on Large U.S. Corporations

By Sarah E. Nutter

U.S. corporations are subject to tax on income from all sources, whether earned at home or abroad. To help prevent double taxation, however, the Internal Revenue Code allows taxpayers to offset some of their U.S. tax with a credit for taxes paid to foreign governments on. income earned in foreign countries. Large U.S. corporations--with total assets of \$500 million or more--earned \$93.4 billion of their "taxable income" overseas in 1990 and claimed \$23.4 billion in foreign tax credits for that year. Nearly 94 percent of the total foreign tax credit reported by all corporations for 1990 was claimed by these 662 companies; overall, these companies represented just over 20 percent of all large U.S. corporations. About 38 percent of the foreign-source taxable income and around 45 percent of the foreign taxes reported by large corporations resulted from income earned in the United Kingdom, Canada, Japan, and West Germany, in ' that order. The top industrial categories represented by large corporations claiming the credit were manufacturing-especially petroleum, machinery (except electrical), chemicals and allied products, and motor vehicles and equipment--and, to a far lesser extent, finance, insurance, and real estate--especially banking and insurance.

# Domestic Corporations Controlled by Foreign Persons, 1991

By James R. Hobbs

For 1991, income tax returns filed with the Internal Revenue Service showed that about 1.3 percent of all U.S. corporations were foreign "controlled," typically as subsidiaries of foreign parent companies that had either bought controlling interests in on-going U.S. businesses or had incorporated new businesses in the United States. These 48,247 domestic corporations, 50-percent-or-more owned by a foreign "person," accounted for 10.0 percent of the receipts and 9.6 percent of the assets reported by all corporations on their U.S. income tax returns--continuing a trend of growing foreign investment in the United States through domestic corporations. For 1991, foreign-controlled domestic corporations generated \$1.1 trillion of worldwide receipts and reported \$1.8 trillion in total assets, although their net income (less deficit) continued to drop, from \$4.0 billion for 1990 to -\$4.9 billion for 1991. Corporations controlled by "persons" in Japan ranked first in terms of receipts, with over 27 percent of the total. The United Kingdom ranked second. Nearly three-fourths of

the worldwide receipts reported by foreign-controlled U.S. companies were primarily from manufacturers or whole-salers. This article also presents the first statistics on the 2,883 domestic corporations in which a foreign "person" owned between 25 and 49 percent of the stock.

### **Environmental Excise Taxes, 1992**

By Sara P. Boroshok

Since 1980, Congress has imposed environmental excise taxes on petroleum products and certain chemicals to help finance the clean-up of hazardous substance and toxic waste sites. For 1992, these taxes (excluding taxes on ozone-depleting chemicals) amounted to \$1.1 billion, 75 percent of which was credited to the Hazardous Substance Trust Fund (or Superfund) and 25 percent of which was assigned to the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund. There were 764 businesses that reported environmental excise taxes. for 1992; the average tax was about \$1.5 million per business. The top 20 of these businesses accounted for nearly two-thirds of the total tax (before credits and adjustments); the top five, alone, reported \$0.3 billion, or nearly one-third of the total. Almost three-quarters of environmental taxes was attributable to petroleum, 21 percent to petrochemicals, and the balance to inorganic chemicals and imported chemical substances. The most noticeable change in taxes was for companies reporting imported chemical substance taxes; these taxes fell 22 percent for 1992, after rising by almost 50 percent the previous year. Other changes were far less dramatic.

### **High-Income Tax Returns for 1991**

The Tax Reform Act of 1976 called for the annual publication of data on individual income tax returns reporting income of \$200,000 or more, including the number that show no income tax liability and the various tax provisions that make these returns nontaxable. Two, slightly-different, income classifiers are used to classify returns as high income, the statutory concept of "adjusted gross income," or AGI, and a somewhat broader concept, "expanded income." For 1991, there were 846,407 individual income tax returns reporting adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more, 0.74 percent of all returns. For the same year, there were 892,178 income tax returns with "expanded income" of \$200,000 or more, 0.78 percent of all returns. Either way, the number of high-income returns rose since 1977 at a rate higher than that for the total number of returns. Due to a combination of itemized deductions and statutory exclusions, however, about 0.15 percent of those whose AGI placed them in the high-income category for 1991, reported no "U.S. income tax liability" and 0.13 percent had no "worldwide income tax liability." Reasons for this

are provided based on information reported on the tax returns; however, all data are from returns selected before Internal Revenue Service audit examination.

### Projections of Returns to be Filed in Calendar Years 1995-2001

By Andre Palmer

Based on current trends, it is estimated that the total number of tax returns filed with the Internal Revenue Service will grow 1.1 percent to 207.1 million in Calendar Year (CY) 1995. This projection has been adjusted downwards, due to a decline in the actual number of returns filed in CY 1993. An average annual growth rate of 1.3 percent is now expected to yield 223.7 million returns by 2001. Although the overwhelming majority of individuals will continue to file their income tax returns "on paper," a decline in the proportion of regular paper returns is anticipated as more and more taxpayers turn to non-conventional means of filing their returns--electronically through a paid-preparer, using a touch-tone telephone ("TeleFile"), or using an IRS-approved computer software-generated format. This article presents projections for individual and corporation income tax returns, partnership returns, estate and gift tax returns, and employment and excise tax re-

### **Private Foundations and Charitable Trusts, 1991**

Data Release

### **Corporation Foreign Tax Credit, 1991**

Data Release

### **Some Observations and Insights**



Statistics of Income is very pleased to announce the selection of **Daniel F. Skelly**, as the seventh Director of SOI. Dan has been Acting Director of SOI, since IRS began to reorganize over a

year ago. To "introduce" you to Dan and to let you know what his plans are for the future of SOI, we decided to interview him. A summary of his remarks is provided below:

Welcome, Dan, and congratulations on your appointment! First, can you tell us something about yourself? I came to IRS 23 years ago, after having spent time teach-

ing in graduate school and as a professor of economics at George Mason College. I earned a B.A. in history and an M.B.A. in finance from St. Johns University in New York. As a senior economist in SOI, I was lucky enough to get in on the ground floor of the first IRS comprehensive statistical study of private foundations (1974 data) and other exempt organizations (1975 data). While I have since become involved in many different programs, the exempt and nonprofit sectors have continued to hold a special fascination for me. In fact, I have written a number of articles on exempt organizations that have appeared in the SOI Bulletin, the Journal of Nonprofit Management and Leadership, and Voluntas.

In 1980, I was first appointed head of the Foreign Returns Analysis Section, where I oversaw SOI's programs on international taxation, including corporations claiming foreign tax credits and Controlled Foreign Corporations. In 1982, I became a branch chief, in charge of SOI's special studies on exempt organizations and estate and excise taxes, in addition to the international statistical projects. For the past 15 months, I have been Acting Director of SOI. The job has been a difficult one, but everyone has been very supportive.

### What is your "vision" for SOI?

I would like SOI to work more closely with the Treasury's Office of Tax Analysis (OTA), the Congressional Joint Committee on Taxation (JCT), and the Commerce Department's Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), in order to provide them with the improved data sets needed for Federal tax policy and economic analysis. SOI also needs to place more emphasis on better meeting the statistical needs of the rest of the Internal Revenue Service, while at the same time continuing to provide quality products to our "external" users. Quality and timeliness are two key components I will stress in our effort to serve both sets of customers. Finally, I'd like SOI to continue to play an important role as a statistical organization in the Federal statistical community. I'd like to see us at the forefront in technology, using our expertise and special skills to support all of our customers.

# What about personally? What role do you see for yourself?

I look forward to leading this organization in the years ahead. I will place emphasis on my Branch Chiefs' assuming more of a role in program decision-making; on their Section Chiefs' playing more of a coaching role in regard to their employees; on Sections developing greater teamwork within and among the Branches and with other parts of the Service; and on employees becoming more

foresee major applications utilizing exempt organization returns to better service IRS. I have already become involved in interagency statistical activities through interaction with my counterparts in these agencies, and I consider this involvement important. I will certainly encourage members of my staff with more specific background in these areas to play leading roles, which will get SOI the recognition and respect we deserve.

Do you see a changing role for us with regard to technology?



Yes and no. I will continue to move aggressively to build our technological capabilities. However, now that we are under the Compliance Research function, I

can see that we will be expanding our role to offer computer-related assistance to other areas.

What do you see as your biggest challenges in the near future?

There are two main challenges in the immediate future--

- balancing our role in serving both IRS and our key outside customers, the Office of Tax Analysis, the Joint Committee on Taxation, and the Bureau of Economic Analysis; and
- dealing with the changes proposed by IRS to modernize our tax administration system.

Our principal customers will continue to be OTA, JCT, and BEA, and most of our resources will be directed towards meeting their data needs for tax policy research and economic analyses. We have also placed more emphasis on providing services to other areas of IRS through special studies. What we need to do is to show the Service how data we produce for OTA, JCT, and BEA can be of use internally and, in turn, demonstrate to our outside customers that work we have produced for tax administration purposes may suit their needs, as well.

As far as tax systems modernization (TSM) is concerned, IRS is moving towards imaged and digitized data from tax returns, that will eventually limit, if not eliminate, the need for keeping paper returns on file. These changes are bound to have major impacts on the way we, as a statistical organization, do business. If most of the data we collect are available electronically, that would mean that we could produce data sets for our programs faster and more accurately. More likely, not all of the data

needed by SOI's principal customers will be imaged or digitized, thus resulting in the need to explore alternative approaches to capture these data. It is, therefore, extremely important that we stay abreast of the latest developments in TSM.

What about people? What changes do you see there? We have lost a lot of excellent people during the hiring freeze of the past 2 years. We need to rebuild -- bring in new blood; especially, good new strong candidates. We are also looking into developing people who will work jointly in our office here in Washington and at the IRS service centers -- in Ogden, where our Foreign Statistics Branch and Corporation Statistics Branch work is done, and in Cincinnati, where data for our Individual SOI programs are processed. I also am working to make our journeyman positions more competitive with the rest of the Service.

As you know, I believe strongly in training and will continue to support training efforts for SOI staff.—The bestway to invest in people is for them to invest in themselves. This includes participating in professional meetings; taking economics, statistics, and

computer-related courses, and availing themselves of other educational opportunities. I also believe that if you find the right niche for people, they will be better contributors.



### Any last comments?

I have really enjoyed being Acting Director of SOI over the past year or so and I look forward to the new challenges that lie ahead. Everyone has been very supportive and I truly appreciate that. Our SOI family is a great group of people! With their continued help, I'm quite optimistic about our future.

All of us in SOI wish Dan much success in his new position. We are eager to work with him as he leads us into the 21st century.

### **Behind the Scenes**

### **Consultants' Panel Meeting**

On November 4, The Brookings Institution, once again, hosted the SOI Consultants' Panel meeting. The all-day session -- co-chaired by **Henry Aaron**, Director of Brookings' Economic Studies Program; and **Dan Skelly**,

SOI's Acting Director -- brought together nearly 70 people to discuss on-going initiatives in SOI and ideas to meet future user needs. Participants included 13 Panel members -- representing outside customers, primarily in academia; SOI staff; and invited guests from the Office of Tax Analysis, the Joint Committee on Taxation, the Bureau of Economic Analysis, Compliance Research (IRS), Revenue Canada Taxation, The Office of Management and Budget, the Census Bureau, the Independent Sector, and the Council of Economic Advisors, as well as from private firms and research organizations.

The Panel is now in its ninth year and was originally formed so that we, in SOI, could gain more direct and systematic feedback from our customers. The recent session succeeded in meeting these objectives through a variety of formal presentations, each of which was followed by prepared, as well as general, discussions. The day's events were as follows:

- The first half of the day began with SOI program updates -- by staff members Tom Petska, Jim Hobbs, Mike Leszcz, Dave Paris, and Karen Cys.
- Next, Panel member Dan Feenberg, from the National Bureau of Economic Research, described a historical Individual Tax Model File he is developing under contract with SOI. The resulting public-use samples, covering most of 1960-1991, are being prepared for release on CD-ROM early next year. (We'll keep you informed.)
- Then, Arthur Kennickell, from the Federal Reserve Board, and Louise Woodburn, of SOI, spoke about the Fed's Survey of Consumer Finances; Susan Hostetter, from SOI, reported on our role in the redesign of a new North American industry classification system; and Jeffrey Rosenfeld, a professor from Nassau Community College, and Panel member Jenny Wahl, from St. Olaf College, described collaborative efforts on a "fact book" on estate tax statistics, covering studies from 1916-1994.
- Afternoon sessions featured Janet Holtzblatt and Janet McCubbin, from Treasury's Office of Tax Analysis, describing policy research on the earned income tax credit; Dennis Cox, from IRS Compliance Research, discussing the "tax gap"; Panel member Phil Spilberg, from the California Franchise Tax Board, reporting on statistical techniques

used to impute missing data in the California Personal Income Tax Sample; and **Barbara Longton**, **Pete Sailer**, and **Janette Wilson**, all of SOI, presenting a progress report on the development of a panel covering several years of data on the sales of capital assets for the same taxpayers.

Many useful discussions took place, both as part of the formal presentations and during the breaks, adding substantially to the overall success of the conference. Appreciation for their excellent organizational effort goes, in particular, to **Ruth Schwartz** and **Emily Gross**, who were the principal coordinators of this fall's event.

### **Recent Retirements**



On October 28, 1994, Fritz Scheuren, former Director of SOI, retired from the IRS, having begun his Federal Government career 31 years ago. As Director of SOI for 13 years, Fritz oversaw the substantial redesign of most SOI

programs; instituted major technological changes to bring SOI up to the current state-of-the-art in computer technology; introduced "total quality organization" (TQO) initiatives, many of which were also embraced by the rest of the Service; introduced the SOI Bulletin and the IRS Methodology Reports series of publications; and played a leading role in the Federal statistical community. For the past year, Fritz was on special assignment to the Criminal Investigation Division of IRS, where he helped develop a system to measure fraud in the electronic filing of individual income tax returns. Prior to his recent tenure in SOI, Fritz was at the Social Security Administration and the Office of Economic Opportunity. Interestingly, he began his Federal career in the IRS Statistics Division. He will now be a Visiting Professor of Statistics at George Washington University, here in Washington, D.C.

Among those leaving us at the end of 1994 was long-time SOI staff member and "quality expert" Otto Schwartz. Otto had over 32 years of service in the Federal Government, all of them in quality and 28 of them in IRS Statistics! He began his tenure with SOI in 1966, on the former Quality Control staff, and had been a mainstay of its successor, the Quality Support Team, in recent years. He had met and known all of the "quality gurus" over the years, played a leading role in developing IRS Quality Leadership Training, and participated in the development of Joseph Juran's book *Juran on Planning for Quality*.

Others who also retired at the end of 1994 included **Dorothea (Dodie) Riley** of our Individual Statistics Branch and **Victor Smith** of the Coordination and Publications Staff (formerly of the Brookhaven Service Center). All the best to all of these good people!

### **Your Call**

. . . .

### **Technology Comes to SIS**

Ever-increasing demands for tax and income data have inundated SOI's Statistical Information Services (SIS) Office, to the point where quicker and more comprehensive methods of data retrieval and transmission are vitally needed. The answer to fulfilling many SIS data requests may be at hand, in a new and innovative response processing system, being designed under contract, for use on our personal computers. Instead of the manually-intensive paper environment in which we have been operating, data stored in electronic format will become instantly accessible, with tables and reports taking just seconds to locate and transmit directly to customers.

The new system is in the final stages of testing and should be ready for our use shortly. SIS staff is very excited about the training they have received and look forward to using the new system to respond to your requests. They fully expect the new system to significantly improve responsiveness to customer inquiries for all types of IRS and Federal statistics. With both the response processing system and the electronic bulletin board, users should have much broader and faster access to SOI data, studies, and reports.

### **Customer Inquiries**

Meanwhile, the volume of requests for information continues to rise, from 7,273 during 1993 to 9,380 during 1994, a 29.0 percent increase, keeping our SIS staff quite busy. What kind of requests did we answer in 1994? The table below provides a summary of the 5,042 telephone and written requests for data which we received during the 12-month period ending December 31, 1994. We don't have a distribution of the requests for copies of statistical tables received through our electronic bulletin board system on a comparable basis at this time, but it is something we will provide in the future.

Questions about the availability of SOI data, other statistical services, or release dates for new publications can usually be directly handled directly by the SIS staff. When necessary, inquiries concerning technical details about a project are referred to a subject-matter specialist in one of the SOI program areas. The most recent list of these specialists, along with a description of their projects,

Inquirer	Telephone	Written request
Total	100.0%	100.0%
Consultant/researcher	18.2	17.2
Accounting firm	3.8	3.8
Association	7.3	11.2
Law firm	3.4	4.3
Other private business	8.8	27.4
College	7.0	7.9
Public library	0.6	0.7
Private citizen	7.4	10.2
State/local Government	6.8	9.0
Internal Revenue Service	15.9	1.1
Congressional	5.5	1.7
Other Federal Government	7.9	1.4
Foreign	0.5	1.2
Media	5.3	2.5
Student	1.6	0.5
Other		

Note: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

appears in the back of each issue of the SOI Bulletin in the **Projects and Contacts** list. In addition, our staff advises or directs customers to other Government statistical offices in those instances where IRS does not have the data being requested.

Even though we are not yet fully automated, we must be doing something right because we continue to receive letters of appreciation from customers for the timely and competent services provided. We thank you for your support and we're looking forward to serving you -- better and faster -- in 1995!

### **Upcoming Features**

The following are some of the articles planned for inclusion in upcoming issues of the SOI Bulletin:

- Individual Income Tax Returns, 1993 Preliminary Data;
- S Corporations, 1992;
- Nonfiler Profiles, Processing Year 1993; and
- Tax-exempt Organization Business Income and Tax, 1991.

Future "data releases" include:

- Estate Tax Returns, 1992-1993; and
- Foreign Recipients of U.S. Income, 1992.

# **Revisions to the Fall 1994 Issue**

### Individual Income Tax Returns, 1993: Early Tax Estimates

### On page 22:

In Table 2, All Returns: Total Income and Sources of Income, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, the amount shown in column 4 for "salaries and wages" on returns with adjusted gross income of \$50,000 under \$75,000 should be \$565,381,000, instead of \$656,381,000.

### Individual Foreign-Earned Income and Foreign Tax Credit, 1991

### On page 122:

Tables 4 and 5 are shown below. Table 4 is reproduced to include data previously omitted from columns 10 and 19. Table 5 was inadvertently omitted from the Fall issue.

Table 4.- Individual Income Tax Returns With Form 2555 Exclusion or Housing Deduction: Sources of Income, Deductions, Tax Items, and Foreign-Earned Income and Exclusions, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income

[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

		<del></del>	Adjusted gross inco	me (less deficit)	<u>_</u>	ı			Foreign-eam	
Size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns	Total	Salaries and wages	Less: foreign- earned income exclusion	Less: housing deduction	Taxable income	Foreign tax credit	Total income tax	Total	Salaries and wages
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
All returns, total, Adjusted gross deficit Zero	220,165 12,922 24,217	8,684,328 -128,891	1 <b>5,990,177</b> 419,970 746,631	9,699,838 491,179 760,614	43,519 258	6,753,714 	839,367  402	933,453 14,397 241	13,748,634 513,662 761,965	9,784,243 411,445 734,180
\$1 under \$10.000	71,245	217,255	2,515,023	2,531,770	2,863	10,211	153	21,418	2,578,406	2,303,268
10,000 under \$25,000	38,288	639,379	1,782,011	1,392,328	5,132	220,272	5,085	39,438	1,532,359	1,283,158
\$25,000 under \$50,000	28,637	1,042,107	2,087,673	1,340,923	6,747	643,560	24,487	87,645	1,705,370	1,309,227
50,000 under \$70,000	12,058	714,546	1,226,118	682,426	2,374	518,121	34,115	69,487	1,001,035	687,385
\$70,000 under \$100,000	11,162	938,655	1,458,883	719,353	5,652	715,636	67,569	94,840	1,187,547	746,084
100,000 under \$200,000	13,690	1,882,945 1,880,507	2,612,048 2,131,689	1,035,493 606,744	7,761 7,614	1,556,111 1,682,800	219,678 295,577	184,782 190,540	2,078,195 1,676,578	1,082,111 834,680
\$200,000 under \$500,000 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000	6,525 1,020	682,670	557,664	99,135	3.282	632,351	101,985	87,462	416,786	215,403
\$1,000,000 or more	402	815,154	452,466	39.873	1.836	774,652	90,315	143,203	296,731	177,303
Size of adjusted gross income		Business or professional income (less loss)	Partnership income (less loss)	Noncash income¹	reimburse- ments, or expenses paid by	Meals and lodging excluded	Other foreign- earned income	Foreign- earned income exclusion	Housing exclusion	Housing deduction
					employers <sup>2</sup>		(tess loss)			
		(11)	(12)	(13)	employers <sup>2</sup> (14)	(15)	(less loss)	(17)	(18)	(19)
All returns, total		<b>450,779</b> 51,658 9,051	161,151 1,808 1,749	228,484 11,859 7,059	(14) 2,748,526 35,063 7,959	<b>54,801</b> 4,194 2,636	(16) 430,250 6,023 4,603	9,69 <b>7,339</b> 491,178 760,612	1,002,847 13,336 3,973	<b>43,510</b> 258
Adjusted gross deficit Zero51 under \$10,000		450,779 51,658 9,051 86,311	161,151 1,808 1,749 4,887	228,484 11,859 7,059 41,349	(14) 2,748,526 35,063 7,959 136,444	54,801 4,194 2,636 17,937	(16) 430,250 6,023 4,603 24,084	9,69 <b>7,339</b> 491,178 760,612 2,531,783	1,002,847 13,336	43,510 258  2,863
Adjusted gross deficit		450,779 51,658 9,051 86,311 46,684	161,151 1,808 1,749	228,484 11,859 7,059	(14) 2,748,526 35,063 7,959	<b>54,801</b> 4,194 2,636	(16) 430,250 6,023 4,603	9,69 <b>7,339</b> 491,178 760,612	1,002,847 13,336 3,973 56,942 71,687 116,394	43,510 258  2,863 5,131 6,747
Adjusted gross deficit		450,779 51,658 9,051 86,311 46,684 52,509	161,151 1,808 1,749 4,887 9,342 12,529 2,560	228,484 11,859 7,059 41,349 27,608 29,648 18,198	(14) 2,748,526 35,063 7,959 136,444 161,861 283,547 236,620	54,801 4,194 2,636 17,937 10,062 9,320 5,509	(16) 430,250 6,023 4,603 24,084 13,768 27,231 26,686	9,697,339 491,178 760,612 2,531,783 1,392,337 1,340,574 682,426	1,002,847 13,336 3,973 56,942 71,687 116,394 96,215	43,510 258  2,863 5,131 6,747 2,374
Adjusted gross deficit		450,779 51,658 9,051 86,311 46,684 52,509 35,066 36,902	161,151 1,808 1,749 4,887 9,342 12,529 2,560 8,029	228,484 11,859 7,059 41,349 27,608 29,648 18,198 18,527	(14) 2,748,526 35,063 7,959 136,444 161,861 283,547 236,620 337,993	54,801 4,194 2,636 17,937 10,062 9,320 5,509 3,147	(16) 430,250 6,023 4,603 24,084 13,768 27,231 26,686 43,157	9,697,339 491,178 760,612 2,531,783 1,392,337 1,340,574 682,426 719,354	1,002,847 13,336 3,973 56,942 71,687 116,394 96,215 132,049	43,510 258 2,863 5,131 6,747 2,374 5,652
Adjusted gross deficit		450,779 51,658 9,051 86,311 46,684 52,509 35,066 36,902 46,006	161,151 1,808 1,749 4,887 9,342 12,529 2,560 8,029 21,242	228,484 11,859 7,059 41,349 27,608 29,648 18,198 18,527 31,453	(14) 2,748,526 35,063 7,959 136,444 161,861 283,547 236,620 337,993 790,656	54,801 4,194 2,636 17,937 10,062 9,320 5,509 3,147 1,438	(16) 430,250 6,023 4,603 24,084 13,768 27,231 26,686 43,157 108,164	9,697,339 491,178 760,612 2,531,783 1,392,337 1,340,574 682,426 719,354 1,033,868	1,002,847 13,336 3,973 56,942 71,687 116,394 96,215 132,049 261,914	43,510 258 2,863 5,131 6,747 2,374 5,652 7,761
Adjusted gross deficit		450,779 51,658 9,051 86,311 46,684 52,509 35,066 36,902 46,006 42,300	161,151 1,808 1,749 4,887 9,342 12,529 2,560 6,029 21,242 48,559	228,484 11,859 7,059 41,349 27,608 29,648 18,198 18,527 31,453 30,086	(14) 2,748,526 35,063 7,959 136,444 161,861 283,547 236,620 337,993 790,656 595,108	54,801 4,194 2,636 17,937 10,062 9,320 5,509 3,147 1,438 424	(16) 430,250 6,023 4,603 24,084 13,768 27,231 26,686 43,157 108,164 126,268	9,697,339 491,178 760,612 2,531,783 1,392,337 1,340,574 682,426 719,354 1,033,868 606,462	1,002,847 13,336 3,973 56,942 71,687 116,394 96,215 132,049 261,914 201,798	43,510 258 2,863 5,131 6,747 2,374 5,652 7,761 7,607
Adjusted gross deficit		450,779 51,658 9,051 86,311 46,684 52,509 35,066 36,902 46,006 42,300 25,035	161,151 1,808 1,749 4,887 9,342 12,529 2,560 8,029 21,242	228,484 11,859 7,059 41,349 27,608 29,648 18,198 18,527 31,453	(14) 2,748,526 35,063 7,959 136,444 161,861 283,547 236,620 337,993 790,656	54,801 4,194 2,636 17,937 10,062 9,320 5,509 3,147 1,438	(16) 430,250 6,023 4,603 24,084 13,768 27,231 26,686 43,157 108,164	9,697,339 491,178 760,612 2,531,783 1,392,337 1,340,574 682,426 719,354 1,033,868	1,002,847 13,336 3,973 56,942 71,687 116,394 96,215 132,049 261,914	43,510 258  2,863 5,131 6,747 2,374 5,652 7,761

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes lodging, meals, and cars provided by employers, as well as other forms of noncash compensation.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding and taxpayer reporting variations.

<sup>\*</sup>Includes allowances, reimbursements or expenses paid by employers for cost of living and overseas differentials, home leave, housing, education, and other purposes.

### Revisions to the Fall 1994 Issue

Table 5.--Individual Income Tax Returns With Form 2555: Foreign-Earned Income and Exclusions, by Country

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

					Foreign-e	arned income						;
Selected country	Number of returns	Total	Salaries and wages	Business or professional income (less loss)	Partnership income (less loss)	Noncash income <sup>1</sup>	Allowances, reimbursements, or expenses paid by employers <sup>2</sup>	Less: meals and lodging excluded	Other foreign- earned income (less loss)	Foreign- earned income exclusion	Housing exclusion	Housing deduction
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All geographic areas, total	220,851	13,748,634	9,784,243	450,779	161,151	228,484	2,748,526	54,801	430,250	9,697,339	1,002,847	43,510
Canada Latin America, total	20,517 20,999	1,189,420	1,006,643	81,972	13,590	8,859	58,013	657	21,000	884,322	17,812	1,164
Argentina	20,999 601	989,448 44,495	761,447 23,510	25,223 4,205	5,254	11,752 135	154,714 13,778	1,879	32,938 2,866	755,799	49,862	1,417
Banamas	1,262	50,695	44,010	2,484		222	4,202	222	2,866	25,566 42,032	3,498 321	655 68
Bermuda	1,234	54,454	50,047	193		434	3,600		180	45,860	5,133	
Brazil Cayman Islands	2,678 526	159,618 18,743	105,567	2,475	1,221	1,068	38,076	· <del>,-</del>	11,213	109,658	15,965	98
Chile	687	39,635	15,979 29,943	1,821		485 899	2,279	-		17,041	773	223
Colombia	976	45,096	30,947	997	199	88	7,762 9,636		-790 3,230	28,864 31,269	2,552 924	
Costa Rica	773	31,644	25,802	2,109	2,384	271	1,157		-78	26,704	516	12
Guatemala	416	16,277	13,387	142		150	2,594	10	· 13	14,040	691	' '-
Mexico Panama	4,960 1,086	263,209 36,386	202,859 31,482	5,741 1,569	877	5,131	39,521	579	9,660	204,164	. 13,744.	. 183
Peru	633	21,834	17,777	1,569	5	453 273	2,421 3,964	232	460	32,743 16,317	855	119
Venezuela	1,544	87,375	67,546	1 403	569	856	13,283	499	4,217	60,689	342 3,032	. 6
Other Latin American				l i		•			1.1		0,002	
countries Other Western	3,624	119,986	102,591	2,037		1,287	12,442	337	1,967	100,852	1,515	55
Hemisphere	1,963	77,223	64,928	5,309		1,688	3,731	301	1000	70.007	· · · · · ·	
Europe, total	84,486	5,755,314	3,942,036	232,352	89,748	79,690	1,179,558	3,566	1,868 235,494	70,267 3,733,197	670 379,510	12 18.739
Austria	1,535	80,393	64,033	511		364	15,109	205	581	63,732	2,913	68
Belgium	2,841 387	264,061 19,836	157,883 15,227	1,338	1,973	7,400	82,341_		13,126_	154,591	21,328_	495
Finland	267	12,242	11,754	"		41 68	2,769 334		1,799	14,831	629	
France	8,784	664,392	463,005	33,604	20,991	7,078	121.726	789	85 18,777	10,531 472,916	10 55,649	1,766
Germany	25,389	1,006,173	796,992	59 138	6,337	6,188	101,965	409	35,962	768,445	30,576	1,627
GreeceIreland	1,122	42,447	35,262	406		30	5,559	19	1,208	36,225	1,602	113
Italy	360 4,459	23,345 243,908	18,275 170,334	1,694 20,334	339	-79 760	2,953		502	17,523	583	47
Luxembourg	211	15,299	9,175	20,334	339	184	48,139 5.080		4,002 860	172,803 10,952	12,924 1,713	825 197
Netherlands	2,096	171,332	109,781	3,483	132	3,056	47,293	749	8,337	113,047	13,820	147
_ Norway	673	-73,967-	- 35,718	1,130 -		278	- 32,183	· · · · · · · · · · ·	4,659	35,159	2,945	''á
Portugal Spain	297 <sub>.</sub> 2,461	16,483 157,574	9,863 111,999	727 3.892	518	123 1,887	5,457		315	11,066	1,227	·
Sweden	943	46,811	35,094	5,689	1,388	1,887	34,554 2,715	248	4,973 653	102,582 35,801	11,521 768	999 461
Switzerland	5,611	466,402	346,163	33,704	2,834	2,455	70,055	80	11,270	316,972	32,334	1,909
Turkey	1,560	69,092	59,135	1,111		781	7,607	113	572	60,754	2,535	53
United Kingdom Other European	23,004	2,258,920	1,396,947	60,726	55,236	45,300	575,695	545	125,561	1,246,652	181,032	9,793
countries	2.488	122,635	95,398	4,866		0.504	40.005				1	
Africa, total	11.367	475,124	356,632	8,361	828	2,504 11,939	18,025 <b>83,691</b>	411 4,541	2,252 18,214	88,616 373,754	5,401	238
Egypt	2,381	<b>475,124</b> 130,744	93,341	1,081	827	4,267	28,504	1,219	3,943	102,945	1 <b>7,745</b> 6,775	1,098 131
Nigeria South Africa	802 1,512	53,250	38,604	166		1,036	11,464	760	2,740	36,732	1,320	
Other African countries	, 1,512 6,672	65,380 225,750	52,964 171,723	1,499 . 5,615		1,590 5,045	7,240 36,483	230 1,631	2,316	50,775	1,386	618
Asia, total	73,396	4,852,139	3,328,727	89,776	47,333	110,025	1,210,417	1,631 43,640	9,215 1 <b>09,501</b>	183,303 3,562,201	8,264 <b>520,973</b>	350 <b>20.53</b> 9
China	1,532	95,615	56,243	1 732		3,152	34,913	3,953	3,528	69,832	14,549	20,539 182
Hong Kong	5,958	592,814	380,513	17,501	8,132	11,285	163,265	21	12,140	419,453	112,991	3,391
IndiaIndonesia	652 3,713	29,565 307,802	21,883 169,120	692		289	7,052	170	-182	22,376	1,941	94
israel	5 091	162,018	169,120	3,313 8,178	588	5,388 834	107,041 7,109	670	23,611 1,536	183,852	19,723	530
Japan	20,003	1,311,512	806,343	22,929	26,459	22,004	405,142	2,845	1,536 31,480	148,133 945,725	1,961 211,001	328 9,923
Malaysia	1,033	59,038	38,939	1,162		342	16,779		1,816	43,801	4,346	- 30
Philippines Saudi Arabia	2,801 13,143	112,398 851,121	81,486	4,455	1,220	1,937	20,909	996	3,387	90,804	6,052	315
Singapore	3,056	334,713	735,536 197,574	6,857 1,672	204 7,855	31,323 13,212	102,518 110.077	29,693 523	4,374	665,435	11,874	819
South Korea	3,541	188,394	126,056	945	7,000	2,019	54,125	523 , 108	4,847 5.357	227,977 145,645	59,033 23,030	1,403 217
Taiwan	4,850	339,722	240,644	6,500	605	3,681	78,750	202	9,744	251,275	29,176	1,319
I hailand	1,913	136,041	82,028	4,945	533	1,272	42,826		4,437	87,195	11,595	487
Other Asian countries Oceania, total	6,111 <b>7.884</b>	304,619 <b>402,105</b>	248,589	8,895	1,738	13,287	59,909	4,461	3,428	260,697	13,701	1,499
Australia	4,877	287,727	317,460 216,084	7,786 3,346	<b>4,398</b> 4,398	4,443 3,313	<b>56,998</b> 52,139	216 64	11,236 8,511	311,705 208,959	15,934 14,737	539 456
New Zealand	869	38,066	27,515	3,862	,	666	3,298		2,725	30,331	971	456 83
Other Oceania countries.	2,137	76,312	73,860	578		464	1,562	152		72,415	226	·
All other countries	190	7,861	6,370		-	87	1,404		-	5,833	342	-

<sup>\*</sup>Includes lodging, meals, and cars provided by employers, as well as other forms of noncash compensation.

Includes allowances, reimbursements or expenses paid by employers for cost of living and overseas differentials, home leave, housing, education, and other purposes. NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding and taxpayer reporting variations.

by Sarah E. Nutter

or 1990, large U.S. corporations claiming a foreign tax credit paid nearly \$25.5 billion in taxes to foreign governments on \$93.4 billion in foreign-source taxable income. These 662 large companies, with total assets of \$500 million or more, reported foreign tax credits of \$23.4 billion or 93.7 percent of the total credit of \$25.0 billion reported by all U.S. corporations claiming a foreign tax credit for that year [1]. Overall, nearly 20.2 percent of the 3,283 returns of U.S. corporations with total assets of \$500 million or more reported foreign tax credits.

Canada, the United Kingdom, Japan, and West Germany were the leading sources of foreign income for the large U.S. corporations claiming the credit. Together, these four countries accounted for 37.9 percent of the \$93.4 billion in foreign-source taxable income and 45.1 percent of the \$25.5 billion in current-year foreign taxes reported by these large corporations.

### **Background**

U.S. corporations are subject to tax on their worldwide income [2]. The foreign tax credit provisions, first enacted as part of the Revenue Act of 1918, allow these U.S. corporations to offset a portion of the U.S. tax on their worldwide income with a credit for taxes paid to a foreign tax authority on their foreign-source income. Throughout its history, the foreign tax credit has served to help reduce the impact of double taxation on the same income, first by the foreign government and, again, by the U.S. Government.

Since its inception, the foreign tax credit provisions have been modified many times. An "overall limitation" on the amount of the foreign tax credit was first introduced as part of the Revenue Act of 1921. Prior to this time, taxpayers were allowed an unlimited credit that, in effect, also allowed them to offset some of the U.S. tax on income earned within the United States. Congress included the overall limitation to restrict the foreign tax credit to an amount equivalent to the U.S. tax on foreignsource taxable income. Computationally, this limitation is equal to the amount of U.S. tax multiplied by the ratio of foreign-source to worldwide taxable income. Except for a brief period following the enactment of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 until the passage of Public Law 86-870 in 1960, the overall limitation has been an integral part of the foreign tax credit provisions [3].

Beginning with the passage of the Revenue Act of 1962, foreign tax credit limitations based on the type of

662 large U.S. corporations claimed a foreign tax credit of \$23.4 billion for 1990 for income taxes paid to countries, such as Canada, United Kingdom, Japan, and West Germany.

income have also been included in the foreign tax credit provisions. Initially, under the 1962 Act, Congress required taxpayers to compute a separate limitation for nonbusiness interest income. Across time, the types of income subject to a separate limitation have been expanded,

especially under the Tax Reform Act of 1986. For 1990, in addition to the overall limitation, taxpayers had to compute a separate foreign tax credit limitation for the following categories of foreign-source income (described in the *Explanation of Selected Terms* section below): passive income, high withholding tax interest, financial services income, shipping income, dividends from "noncontrolled" section 902 foreign corporations, dividends from Interest Charge-Domestic International Sales Corporations (IC-DISC's) or former DISC's, certain distributions from Foreign Sales Corporations (FSC's) or former FSC's, and "all other income from outside the United States" (often referred to as general limitation income, due to its description on Form 1118, *Computation of Foreign Tax Credit--Corporations*) [4].

In addition, Congress first allowed a carryover of "unused" foreign taxes in the Technical Amendments Act of 1958. For 1990, the carryover provision allowed foreign taxes that exceeded the limitations to be carried back 2 years and then carried forward 5 years and used as a credit for those years, to the extent the foreign taxes did not exceed the limitations for each year.

### **Foreign Tax Credit**

Following the decline of the early 1980's, the foreign tax credit climbed during the latter part of the decade from \$18.9 billion for 1982 to \$27.1 billion for 1988 (Figure A). For 1990, the foreign tax credit declined from the 1988 level, falling to \$25.0 billion. Because the credit cannot exceed the amount of U.S. taxes for a particular tax year, a portion of the fluctuation in the total foreign tax credit may be due to changes in the level of U.S. tax obligations for each year. Current-year foreign taxes as a percentage of foreign-source taxable income declined steadily from 62.4 percent for 1978 to 27.6 percent for 1990. In part, this decrease may be due to the decline in nominal corporate tax rates that occurred in many foreign countries during the decade of the 1980's [5]. During this same time period, the gap between the amount of currentyear foreign taxes reported and the foreign tax credit

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### Figure A

All U.S. Corporation Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit: Income Subject to U.S. Tax, Foreign-Source Taxable Income, Curent-Year Foreign Taxes, and Foreign Tax Credit, Tax Years 1978-1990 [Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Tax year	Number of of returns	Income subject to U.S. tax	Foreign- source taxable income <sup>1</sup>	Current- year foreign taxes <sup>2</sup>	Foreign tax credit	Foreign- source taxable income as a percentage of worldwide taxable income 3	Current- year foreign- taxes as a percentage of foreign-source taxable income 4	Foreign tax credit as a percentage of current-year foreign taxes 5
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1978	6,039	142,562	65,150	40,652	26,358	45.7	62.4	64.8
1980	6,199	138,602	70,541	29,996	24,880	50.9	42.5	82.9
1982	4,941	107,213	59,482	22,795	18,932	<sup>^</sup> 55.5	38.3	. 83.1
1984	4,841	133,136	63,588	23,328	21,420	47.8	36.7	91.8
1986	4,506	130,826	65,809	23,103	22,261	50.3	35.1	96.4
1988.6	4,230	226,313	99,875	29,427	27,110	44.1	29.5	92.1
1990	4,960	198,655	99,614	27,514	24,987	50.1	27.6	90.8

For 1990, foreign-source taxable income is reported as foreign taxable income (less loss) before adjustments. In Table 1, column 37 at the end of this article.

claimed narrowed. The foreign tax credit as a percentage of current-year foreign taxes increased, albeit unevenly, from 64.8 percent for 1978 to 90.8 percent for 1990. For 1990, there was nearly an even split between foreign-source and domestic-source income for all U.S. corporations claiming a foreign tax credit; foreign-source income as a percentage of worldwide taxable income for these corporations was 50.1 percent for this year [6].

### **Industry Composition**

U.S. corporations classified in manufacturing and in finance, insurance, and real estate accounted for the bulk of the foreign-source taxable income, current-year foreign taxes, and foreign tax credit claimed by all large U.S. corporations for 1990 (Figure B). Large U.S. manufacturers (led by petroleum) reported 75.5 percent, or \$70.5 billion, of the total foreign-source taxable income. These

### Figure B

# U.S. Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign-Source Taxable Income, Current-Year Foreign Taxes, and Foreign Tax Credit, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 1990

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

		Foreign-			Average for	eign tax rate	,
Selected industrial group	Number of returns	source taxable income 1	Current-year foreign taxes <sup>2</sup>	Foreign tax credit	1990 ³	1986 4	Decline, 1986 to 1990
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All industries	662	93,379	25,528	23,416	27.3	35.1	7.8
Mining	20	1,997	817	552	40.9	56.4	15.5
flanufacturing, total	331	70,499	21,384	19,950	30.3	38.5	8.2
Chemicals and allied products	59	11,592	3,428	3,426	29.6	39.0	9.5
Petroleum	20 '	17,136	5,973	5,376	34.9	44.3	9.4
Machinery, except electrical	37	15,414	4,636	4,068	30.1	. 37.8	7.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	12	6,273	1,880	1,697	30.0	40.8	10.8
ransportation and public utilities	43	2,510	141	120	5.6	13.1	7.5
Vholesale and retail trade	49	2,857	952	851	33.3	36.5	3.2
inance, insurance, and real estate	181	, 13,610	1,758	1,489	12.9	20.5	7.6
Services	30	1,553	368	356	23.7	28.2	4.5

<sup>1</sup> For 1990, foreign-source taxable income is reported as "foreign taxable income (less loss) before adjustments," in Table 1, column 37 at the end of this article.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For 1990, current-year foreign taxes are reported as \*foreign taxes paid, accrued, and deemed paid,\* in Table 1, column 43 at the end of this article.

Foreign-source taxable income (column 3) divided by income subject to U.S. tax (column 2). Worldwide taxable income is equal to U.S. income subject to tax.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Current-year foreign taxes (column 4) divided by foreign-source taxable income (column 3).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Foreign tax credit (column 5) divided by current-year foreign taxes (column 4).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Because limited data were collected for 1988, the amount of foreign-source taxable income (column 3) reported is after adjustments, such as for allocations of current-year U.S.-source losses and recapture of foreign losses. Foreign-source taxable income shown for all other years is before these adjustments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Current-year foreign taxes are reported as "foreign taxes paid, accrued, and deemed paid," in Table 1, column 43 at the end of this article.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Current-year foreign taxes (column 3) divided by foreign-source taxable income (column 2). Average current-year foreign taxes for all corporations with a foreign tax credit are very similar to those reported above for those corporations with \$500 million or more in total assets.

<sup>4</sup>Average foreign tax rates for 1986 are for all corporation returns with a foreign tax credit.

U.S. manufacturers also reported 83.8 percent of the current-year foreign taxes and 85.2 percent of the foreign tax credit claimed. Large U.S. manufacturers in the petroleum industry, alone, reported 18.4 percent of total foreign-source taxable income, 23.4 percent of current-year foreign taxes, and 23.0 percent of the total foreign tax credit claimed. Large U.S. corporations classified in finance, insurance, and real estate, (mostly banks and insurers,) reported 14.6 percent, or \$13.6 billion, of total foreign-source taxable income. They also accounted for 6.9 percent of current-year foreign taxes and 6.4 percent of the total credit claimed.

Overall, the average foreign tax rate fell from 35.1 percent for 1986 to 27.3 percent for 1990 [7]. For purposes of this article, the average foreign tax rate is defined as current-year foreign taxes divided by foreign-source taxable income. Average foreign tax rates, which declined in each industrial division, dropped between 3.2 percentage points for U.S. wholesalers and retailers and nearly 15.5 percentage points for U.S. corporations classified in mining.

# Geographic Sources of Foreign Income and Taxes

For 1990, more than 73.4 percent (\$68.6 billion) of the total \$93.4 billion in foreign-source taxable income and 82.6 percent (\$21.1 billion) of the \$25.5 billion in currentyear foreign taxes reported by large U.S. corporations were from Europe, Asia, and Canada (Figure C). Four countries within these geographic regions accounted for 37.9 percent of the total foreign-source taxable income: the United Kingdom (14.0 percent), Canada (9.8 percent), Japan (7.7 percent), and West Germany (6.4 percent). These same four countries were the leading sources of foreign-source taxable income for 1986 [8]. However, the largest amount of foreign-source taxable income for 1986 was reported for Canada rather than the United Kingdom. Canadian-source taxable income was 16.0 percent of the \$65.8 billion of foreign-source taxable income reported by all U.S. corporations claiming a foreign tax credit for 1986, while foreign-source taxable income generated by the United Kingdom was 13.0 percent of the total. For 1986, Japanese- and West German-source taxable income accounted for 9.0 percent and 8.0 percent, respectively.

For 1990, nearly three-fourths of the U.K.-source taxable income was reported by large U.S. manufacturers (Figure D). Those in the petroleum industry group and in the non-electrical machinery group reported 18.0 percent and 16.9 percent, respectively, of the \$13.1 billion of U.K.-source taxable income. The bulk of the non-manufacturing U.K.-source taxable income was reported

by U.S. banks (12.6 percent). The industrial mix of U.S. corporations reporting Canadian-source taxable income differed from that of the United Kingdom. Although nearly 71.0 percent of the Canadian-source taxable income of \$9.2 billion was reported by U.S. manufacturers, a large part of the remainder was reported by U.S. corporations in the retail trade (13.6 percent) and insurance (9.5 percent) groups.

### **Oil and Gas Extraction Income**

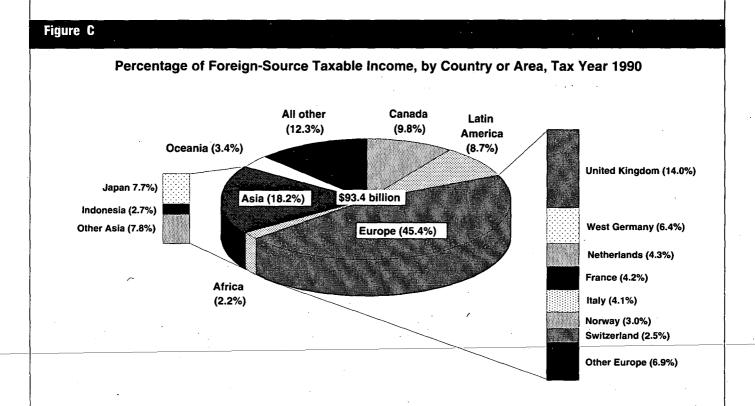
U.S. corporations claiming a foreign tax credit related to oil and gas extraction income are required to separately report the gross income, deductions, and taxes related to that income [9]. These items are shown for 1990 by industrial group and selected country in Figure E. The gross income (less loss) minus the deductions is equal to the foreign-source taxable income related to oil and gas extraction.

Nearly all of the \$17.6 billion in gross foreign oil and gas extraction income was reported by large U.S. corporations classified in three industrial groups: petroleum manufacturing (82.0 percent), oil and gas extraction (11.8 percent), and chemicals and allied products manufacturing (5.8 percent). About 92.0 percent of the gross foreign oil and gas extraction income (less loss) was from the 15 countries shown in Figure E. More than half of this income was from just four countries: Norway (17.3 percent), the United Kingdom (16.7 percent), Canada (10.8 percent), and Australia (9.3 percent).

Gross foreign oil and gas extraction income from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) accounted for about \$3.2 billion or 18.1 percent of the total. Nearly all of the OPEC-income was from four countries: Indonesia (40.6 percent), Nigeria (24.4 percent), Iran (20.8 percent), and the United Arab Emirates (13.3 percent) [10].

### Organizational Structure of Foreign Operations

U.S. corporations seeking to establish an overseas presence may do so by investing in an existing foreign corporation, forming a subsidiary under the laws of the foreign country, or using an unincorporated foreign branch operation. Investments in an existing foreign corporation may take the form of purchasing stock in a "noncontrolled" foreign corporation (i.e., a corporation of which the U.S. corporation owns 10 percent, but collectively U.S. shareholders own no more than 50 percent of the stock). Dividends from a noncontrolled foreign corporation are reported in a separate limitation category on Form 1118, Foreign Tax Credit--Corporations.



### Percentage of Current-Year Foreign Taxes, by Country of Area, Tax Year 1990

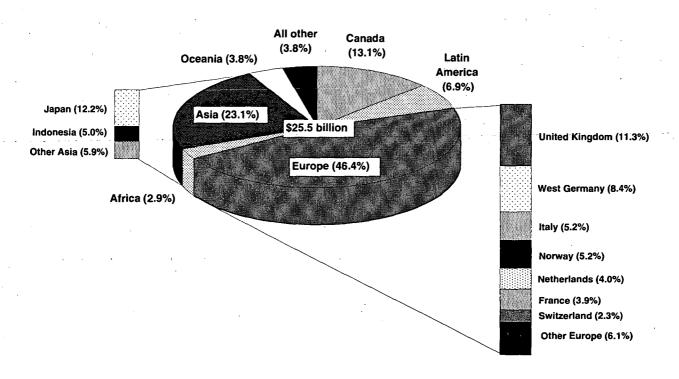
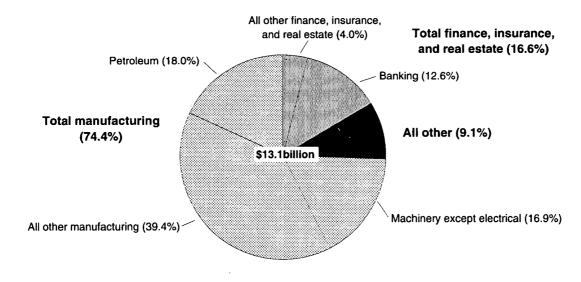
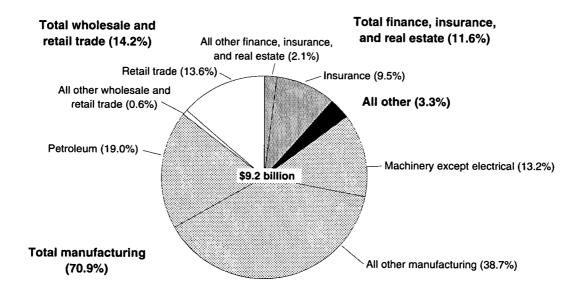


Figure D

# Foreign-Source Taxable Income for the United Kingdom and Canada by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 1990



### **United Kingdom**



Canada

### Figure E

U.S. Corporation Returns With Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Oil and Gas Extraction Income, Deductions, and Taxes, by Selected Industrial Group and Country, Tax Year 1990

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

	Foreign	oil and gas ex	traction
Industrial group, country	Gross income (less loss)	Deductions	Taxes
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Selected industrial group			
All industries	17,554	6,970	4,044
Petroleum manufacturing	14,403	5,534	3,107
Oil and gas extraction	2,068	: 866	546
Chemicals and allied	1,018	529	381
products manufacturing			
Selected country			
All countries	17,554	6,970	4,044
Norway	3,035	1,035	789
United Kingdom	2,939	1,274	513
Canada	1,890	844	460
AustraliaIndonesia	1,633	843	290
Indonesia	1,294	324	552
Netherlands	1,023	220	205
Malaysia	. 816	165	239
Nigeria	777	42	253
Iran	662.	361	_ (.')
Trinidad and Tobago	. 506	272	, 90
Yemen Arab Republic	499	348	42
United Arab Emirates	422	. 232	53
Argentina	236	63'	4
Republic of Yemen		73	34
Thailand	194	34	62

<sup>1</sup> For 1990, taxes paid to Iran that would have otherwise qualified for the foreign tax credit were not allowed under Internal Revenue Code section 901(j). In general, section 901(j) denies the use of the foreign tax credit provisions for taxes paid to foreign governments not recognized by the United States or with whom the United States has severed diplomatic relations.

Foreign subsidiaries of U.S. corporations are generally classified as "Controlled Foreign Corporations" (defined in the *Explanation of Selected Terms* section) for U.S. income tax purposes [11]. Income received from noncontrolled foreign corporations or from Controlled Foreign Corporations may include dividends (actual or constructive) as well as income from items such as interest, rents, and royalties.

Gross income from foreign branch operations of U.S. corporations are reported separately on Form 1118; taxable income from operations is not separately reported. For 1990, the large U.S. corporations claiming a foreign tax credit reported nearly \$55.6 billion in gross income from foreign branch operations. Most of this income was reported by corporations concentrated in four industrial classifications: banking (42.4 percent), petroleum

manufacturing (20.3 percent), manufacturing (except petroleum) (17.4 percent), and insurance (11.3 percent). More than \$30.5 billion, or 54.9 percent, of the total foreign branch income reported by these U.S. corporations was connected with operations in seven countries: the United Kingdom, Brazil, Japan, Canada, Australia, Belgium, and Norway (Figure F).

U.S. corporations with branch operations in the United Kingdom reported nearly one-fifth, or \$10.8 billion, of the total branch gross income. The bulk of the U.K.-source branch income was related to banking operations; U.S. banks reported 64.6 percent, or nearly \$7.0 billion, of the U.K.-source branch income. Substantial offshore operations of U.S. banks were also located in Brazil, Belgium, and Japan. Approximately 94.5 percent (\$4.8 billion) of the \$5.0 billion in Brazilian-source branch income, 44.3 percent (\$0.9 billion) of the \$2.1 billion of Belgian-source branch income, and 19.1 percent (\$0.9 billion) of the \$4.7 billion of Japanese-source branch income was reported by U.S. banks.—Other-large branch operations of U.S. banks—were located in Hong Kong (\$1.1 billion), Spain (\$0.9 billion), and the Bahamas (\$0.9 billion).

U.S. manufacturers (including those in the petroleum industry) reported nearly \$21.0 billion of foreign branch gross income. U.S. petroleum corporations reported \$11.3 billion, with the majority related to operations in Australia (\$1.9 billion), Norway (\$1.5 billion), the United Kingdom (\$1.2 billion), the Netherlands (\$1.2 billion), and Belgium (\$1.0 billion). All other U.S. manufacturers, collectively, reported nearly \$9.7 billion of foreign branch income. Nearly half of the Canadian-source branch income of \$2.9 billion was connected with U.S. manufacturers (except for those in the petroleum industry), primarily those producing transportation equipment (except motor vehicles) [12].

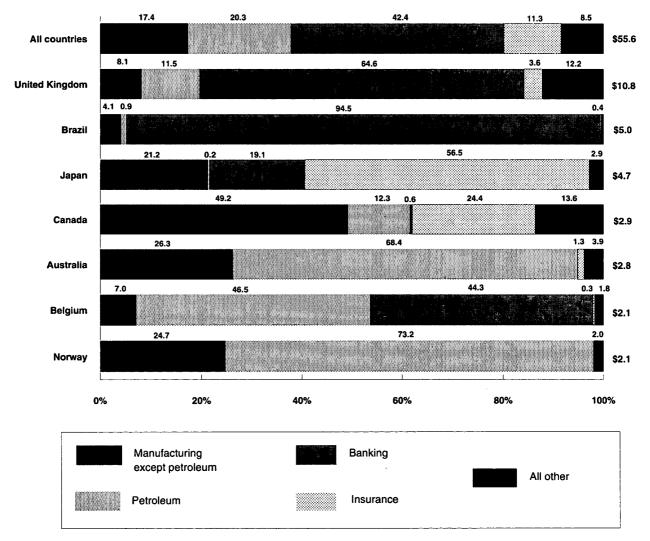
### **Data Sources and Limitations**

The 1990 statistics presented in this article were derived from 662 returns of corporations with \$500 million or more in total assets that showed a foreign tax credit. These returns were part of the corporation *Statistics of Income* sample of returns with accounting periods ending between July 1990 and June 1991. The corporate sample included approximately 82,400 corporation income tax returns chosen from the 3,717,000 returns filed for Tax Year 1990. These returns were selected after administrative processing was complete, but before any audit examination. Sampling error is not a limitation of the data presented, inasmuch as all corporations with \$500 million or more in total assets were included in the statistics. These relatively few returns accounted for 93.7 percent of the total foreign tax credit, 93.3 percent of the total

### Figure F

U.S. Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Percentages of Foreign Branch Income, by Selected Country and Industrial Group, Tax Year 1990

[Totals are in billions of dollars]



NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

receipts, and 97.2 percent of the total assets reported on returns with a foreign tax credit.

The foreign tax credit is claimed under section 901 of the Internal Revenue Code. Corporations report the foreign income and taxes related to the foreign tax credit on the Form 1118, Computation of Foreign Tax Credit-Corporations, filed with corporate income tax returns in the Form 1120 series. The statistics in this article were

based on information reported on Forms 1118 and the related corporate return. The statistics do not reflect adjustments made during audit examination, which determines the acceptability of the foreign income and taxes reported. Some corporations reported preliminary data because complete information on their overseas operations was often not available when they filed their U.S. income tax returns. If necessary, additional information was

obtained directly from the taxpayer. Amended returns were excluded from the statistics.

Foreign income and taxes are understated in this article to the extent that they either were not or did not have to be reported on Form 1118. Some corporations did not file this form because they had no U.S. income tax to report and consequently were unable to claim the foreign tax credit for 1990 (any "unused credits" could, however, be carried over for use in other years). Others chose to deduct their foreign taxes from their gross income instead of taking the credit; still others simply failed to file the Form 1118 to support the foreign tax credit on their returns as originally filed.

The data presented in this article differ from those presented in "Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 1990: An Industry Focus," contained in the Spring 1994 issue of the *Statistics of Income Bulletin* in that the data presented herein represent U.S. corporations with \$500 million or more in total assets that showed a foreign tax credit (662 corporations), while the data-presented in the Spring-1994 issue provide information for all U.S. corporations with a foreign tax credit (4,960 corporations).

### **Explanation of Selected Terms**

Code section 904, U.S. persons are allowed a 2-year carryback and 5-year carryforward of "excess" foreign taxes for purposes of computing the foreign tax credit in those years. Such taxes were included in the current-year credit to the extent that they did not exceed the credit limitation for each year.

Controlled Foreign Corporation.--Under Internal Revenue Code section 957, a foreign corporation is a "Controlled Foreign Corporation," if more than 50 percent of its outstanding voting stock, or more than 50 percent of the value of all its outstanding stock is owned (directly, indirectly, or constructively) by "U.S. shareholders" on any day during the foreign corporation's tax year. A "U.S. shareholder" for these purposes is defined as a U.S. person (defined below) that owns 10 percent or more of the foreign corporation's total combined voting stock. Ownership attribution rules are provided in Code section 958.

Current-Year Foreign Taxes.--The current-year foreign taxes include foreign taxes paid, accrued, or deemed paid (defined below) and are reported in column 43 of Table 1 and column 15 of Tables 2 and 3 at the end of this article. Current-year foreign taxes do not include any carryback or carryforward of foreign taxes from future or prior tax years.

Export Financing Interest.--Export financing interest is

interest related to financing the sale or disposition of property which is manufactured, produced, grown, or extracted in the United States by the taxpayer (or a related person), with components primarily of U.S. origin (50 percent or more of the fair market value attributable to U.S. components).

Financial Services Income.--Financial services income includes income (including passive income) produced in the active conduct of a banking, insurance, financing, or similar business, and certain types of insurance investment income. Financial services income does not include "high withholding tax interest" or dividends from a "noncontrolled" foreign corporation. The classification of "export financing interest" for corporations with financial services income is subject to special rules under section 904(d) of the Internal Revenue Code:

Foreign Dividend Gross-Up.--U.S. corporations may take an "indirect" foreign tax credit for taxes paid by a related foreign corporation (generally owned 10 percent or more-by-the U.S. corporation). Under Internal Revenue Code section 78, these taxes are "deemed paid" by the U.S. corporation under sections 902 and 960(a) with respect to distributions by a foreign corporation and must be included in income as a "dividend gross-up."

- Foreign Sales Corporation.--A Foreign Sales Corporation (FSC) is a foreign corporation, usually controlled by a U.S. parent corporation, created to promote U.S. exports. A portion of the FSC's "foreign trade income" is exempt from U.S. taxation. "Foreign trade income" is income attributable to the sale or lease of "export property" outside of the United States and to the performance of various types of export services outside the United States.

Foreign-Source Taxable Income.--Foreign-source taxable income is equal to foreign gross income (less loss) less deductions and is reported on Schedule A, Separate Limitation Income or (Loss) Before Adjustments, of the Form 1118. Foreign-source taxable income is reported as "foreign taxable income (less loss) before adjustments" in Table 1, column 37 at the end of this article.

High Withholding Tax Interest.--High withholding tax interest is interest subject to a foreign withholding tax of at least 5 percent. "Export financing interest" cannot be classified as high withholding tax interest.

Includable Income from Controlled Foreign Corporations.--This includes the U.S. parent's total pro rata share of includable income under Subpart F rules. As such, it consists of "Subpart F income" (defined below), increases in earnings invested in U.S. property, previously excluded Subpart F income, and factoring income.

Income Subject to U.S. Tax.--Income subject to U.S. tax, the corporate tax base ("taxable income"), is generally

equal to net income minus certain statutory nonbusiness deductions.

Interest Charge-Domestic International Sales Corporation.--Interest Charge-Domestic International Sales Corporations are certain small domestic corporations formed to export U.S. products. To elect IC-DISC status, at least 95 percent of a domestic corporation's gross receipts must be "qualified export receipts" and at least 95 percent of its assets must be "qualified export assets."

Large U.S. Corporations.--For purposes of this article, large U.S. corporations are defined as U.S. corporations with \$500 million or more in total assets that claimed a foreign tax credit.

Noncontrolled Section 902 Foreign Corporation Dividends.--A foreign corporation is classified as a noncontrolled foreign corporation if at least 10 percent of its stock was owned by one U.S. taxpayer and, collectively, U.S. taxpayers owned 50 percent or less of its stock.

OPEC Countries.--The members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) for 1990 were: Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

Passive Income.--Passive income generally includes income such as dividends, interest, rents, and royalties not connected with the active conduct of a trade or business. The passive income category does not include any income that could be classified into any other category (except the "all other" income category), any "export financing interest," any income taxed at a rate higher than the highest U.S. tax rate, and any foreign "oil and gas extraction income."

Shipping Income. -- Shipping income generally includes income obtained from the use (or leasing for use) of a vessel or aircraft in foreign commerce, income from directly-related services, gains on the sale or exchange of a vessel or aircraft used in the performance of such services, and income generated from other space and ocean activities. Income which would be "foreign base company shipping income" for purposes of determining the income constructively received from Controlled Foreign Corporations for U.S. taxation purposes (under Internal Revenue Code section 954(f)) is also classified as shipping income.

Specifically Allocable Income.--Internal Revenue Code section 863(b) provides special rules for determining taxable income for sources outside the U.S. with respect to gross income derived partly within and partly outside the United States. The income apportioned to sources outside the U.S. under these special rules is shown in column 25

of Table 1 and column 11 of Tables 2 and 3.

Subpart F Income.--For 1990, Subpart F of the Internal Revenue Code required certain U.S. shareholders of Controlled Foreign Corporations (CFC's) to include in their gross income the shareholder's ratable share of the CFC's: (1) Subpart F income, (2) increase in earnings invested in U.S. property, (3) previously excluded Subpart F income withdrawn from "qualified investments" in less developed countries and in "foreign base company" shipping operations, and (4) factoring income. The Subpart F income of a CFC included: (1) certain insurance income, (2) "foreign base company" income, (3) international boycott participation income, (4) the sum of illegal bribes and other payments made to government officials that would be unlawful under the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, and (5) income derived from a country which is not recognized by the United States, with which the United States does not conduct or has severed diplomatic relations, which repeatedly provides support for acts of international terrorism, or for tax years beginning after January 1, 1988, the Republic of South Africa.

Tax Haven.--Tax haven countries are characterized by income tax rates that are lower than U.S. rates. In addition, they frequently require that financial and commercial information be kept confidential. For purposes of the statistics, the following countries were classified as tax havens for 1990: Belize, Costa Rica, Panama, Barbados, Cayman Islands, Turks and Caicos Islands, Leeward Islands, Netherlands Antilles, Windward Islands, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Bermuda, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Austria, Gibraltar, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Switzerland, Liberia, Bahrain, Singapore, and Hong Kong.

Taxes Deemed Paid.--A U.S. corporation, which received actual or constructive dividends from a related foreign subsidiary, is allowed to include a portion of the foreign taxes paid by the subsidiary for purposes of determining the foreign tax credit. The foreign taxes paid by the foreign subsidiary are indirectly, or deemed, paid by the related U.S. corporation.

U.S. Person.--A U.S. person is any citizen or resident of the United States; a domestic partnership, corporation, association, or company; or any estate or trust that is not considered "foreign." See Internal Revenue Code section 7701 for more information on the definition of a U.S. person.

### **Notes and References**

[1] For more information on all U.S. corporation returns with a foreign tax credit for 1990, see Nutter, Sarah E., "Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 1990: An

- Industry Focus," *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Spring 1994, Volume 13, Number 4.
- [2] The recognition of the earnings and profits of a foreign subsidiary by the U.S. parent corporation is deferred, for U.S. tax purposes, until they are distributed or deemed distributed.
- [3] At various times, Congress has also incorporated a "per-country" limitation, which required taxpayers to calculate a foreign tax credit limitation on a country-by-country basis. Congress included this limitation to prevent taxpayers from using foreign taxes incurred on income earned in a higher-tax foreign country to offset U.S. taxes on income earned in a lower-tax foreign country. In various forms, this per-country limitation was operational from 1932 until 1976. (For 1932-1954 and 1960-1976, both the per-country and the overall limitations were in effect.)
- [4]—Because tax-returns for FSC's were not included in the sample used for the statistics, a final income category related to the foreign trade income of a Foreign Sales Corporation (FSC) is not shown in the statistics for 1990.
- [5] For more information on the decline in corporate foreign tax rates, see, for example, Cinnamon, Allan, "Trends in International Corporate Taxation," Tax Planning International Review, Volume 21, Issue 3, March 1994, and Francis, David R., "As Nations Vie to Cut Tax Rates, U.S. is Envied Leader," Financier, Volume 11, Issue 1, January 1987, pp. 10-13. For a discussion of possible motivations for these widespread tax rate reductions during this period, see Lee, Dwight R., and McKenzie, Richard E., "The International Political Economy of Declining Tax Rates," National Tax Journal, Volume 42, Issue 1, March 1989.
- [6] In contrast to the data provided in Tables 1 through 3, which are based on U.S. corporation returns with \$500 million or more in total assets that showed a foreign tax credit, the data in Figure A are based on all U.S. corporation returns with a foreign tax credit for the respective years. For more information on all U.S. corporation returns with a foreign tax credit for

- 1990, see footnote 1.
- [7] The statistics for 1986 include data from all corporation returns with a foreign tax credit, while the statistics included in this article are for corporations with \$500 million or more in total assets and a foreign tax credit. Although the data are not entirely comparable, for 1990, the average foreign tax rates, by industrial group, for all corporations with a foreign tax credit are very similar to those reported for corporations with \$500 million or more in total assets. The average foreign tax rate for all industries for corporations with \$500 million or more in total assets was 27.6 percent, while the average foreign tax rate for "all industries" for all corporations was 27.3 percent.
- [8] The last previous Statistics of Income study on the corporate foreign tax credit that included data by foreign country was for 1986. For more information, see Daronco, Karla-M., "1986 Corporation-Foreign—Tax Credit: A Geographic Focus," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Winter 1990-1991, Volume 10, Number 3.
- [9] The income, deductions, and taxes related to oil and gas extraction income are reported on Schedule I, Computation of Reduction of Oil and Gas Extraction Taxes, of the Form1118, Foreign Tax Credit -- Corporations.
- [10] For 1990, taxes paid to Iran that would have otherwise qualified for the foreign tax credit were not allowed under Internal Revenue Code section 901(j). In general, Section 901(j) denies the use of the foreign tax credit provisions for taxes paid to foreign governments not recognized by the United States or with whom the United States has severed diplomatic relations. However, the income and deductions related to these taxes must be included for purposes of computing the foreign tax credit.
- [11] For further information on Controlled Foreign Corporations, see Nutter, Sarah E., "Controlled Foreign Corporations, 1990," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Summer 1994, Volume 14, Number 1.
- [12] Based on unpublished data.

Table 1.—Corporation Returns With Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Total Assets, Income, Taxes and Tax Credits and Foreign Income, Taxes and Foreign Tax Credit Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Industrial Group

[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected industrial group	Number of returns	Total assets	Total receipts	Dividends received from foreign corporations	Dividends received from IC-DISC's or former DISC's	Includable income of Controlled Foreign Corporations	Foreign dividend income resulting from foreign taxes deemed paid (gross-up)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All industries	662	6,151,848,615	3,053,390,324	25,253,804	345,436	16,324,914	15,895,076
Mining	20	44,052,644	20,880,720	152,906	_	129,677	103,447
Oil and gas extraction	14	37,502,075	14,767,679	115,965	-	129,677	103,128
Construction	**		**	••	**	**	**
Manufacturing	331	2,189,773,118	1,762,628,934	21,870,021	284,993	12,864,574	13,845,824
Food and kindred products	27	100,190,648	105,243,252	1,537,809	1,654	442,699	706,215
Chemicals and allied products	59	332,143,079	254,880,588	4,049,000	50,843	2,386,537	2,542,702
Petroleum (including integrated)					İ	ļ	
and coal products	20	408,049,171	399,092,215	3,558,929	41,082	2,493,323	2,245,486
Primary metal industries	17	34,487,786	37,820,891	404,007	13,611	55,992	220,414
Machinery, except electrical	37	179,000,062	147,208,415	5,914,612	40,861	1,340,454	3,622,094
Electrical and electronic equipment	31	261,210,080	158,836,462	938,211	8,988	918,336	762,829
Motor vehicles and equipment	12	303,125,427	208,704,993	1,216,708	24,648	3,085,938	1,344,992
Transportation equipment,							
except motor vehicles	17	110,086,111	140,889,126	510,985	75,037	306,046	271,908
Instruments and related products	14	50,764,544	48,822,975	1,110,686	3,345	519,821	611,928
All other manufacturing	97	410,716,209	261,130,016	2,629,073	24,926	1,315,428	1,517,256
Transportation and public utilities	43	430,477,270	249,275,556	118,553	544	153,340	72,681
Wholesale and retail trade	49	157,476,733	314,488,470	1,279,171	54,715	463,973	769,301
Wholesale trade	25	59,441,658	143,898,910	327,285	54,707	386,619	169,697
Retail trade	24	98,035,076	170,589,559	951,885	8	77,354	599,603
Finance, insurance, and real estate	181	3,244,714,874	647,391,596	1,307,234	4,061	2,514,382	780,603
Banking	53	1,470,464,420	174,578,838	266,197	-	1,110,022	231,657
Insurance	95	1,268,308,601	397,145,138	523,539	4,033	973,046	324,208
Services	30	68,753,395	36,056,298	402,325	864	122,016	248,659

Table 1.—Corporation Returns With Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Total Assets, Income, Taxes and Tax Credits and Foreign Income, Taxes and Foreign Tax Credit Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Industrial Group--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

				come tax				
Selected industrial group	Net income (less deficit)	Income subject to U.S. tax	Total ¹	Regular and alternative minimum tax	Foreign tax credit claimed	U.S. possessions tax credit	General business credit	U.S. income tax after credits <sup>2</sup>
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
All industries	190,592,308	181,193,646	65,489,819	65,112,386	23,415,525	120,654	1,509,916	40,279,958
Mining	3,222,098	3,051,311	1,083,757	1,078,887	551,872	_	2,926	483,381
Oil and gas extraction	2,405,151	2,273,694	790,277	786,809	496,776	· <b>-</b>	2,872	263,288
Construction		**	**	**	**	**	**	. **
Manufacturing	134,303,785	127,503,297	46,001,206	45,765,903	19,949,988	119,675	1,077,626	24,837,567
Food and kindred products	8,092,503	7,736,449	2,634,575	2,623,069	905,480	·	15,837	1,692,594
Chemicals and allied products	25,658,176	23,986,632	8,568,095	8,526,840	3,425,793_	119,675	233,595	4,823,999
Petroleum (including integrated)			,		, .	•		
and coal products	28,284,345	27,304,115	9,838,478	9,789,842	5,375,501		53,130	4,318,480
Primary metal industries	2,457,550	2,348,649	832,469	828,588	318,154	-	731	460,186
Machinery, except electrical	15,116,036	14,681,798	5,294,657	5,267,235	4,067,884	-	224,302	1,116,883
Electrical and electronic equipment	11,346,922	10,617,348	3,746,158	3,725,670	1,046,148		124,137	2,534,144
Motor vehicles and equipment	5,880,280	5,651,528	2,869,588	2,850,672	1,696,793		256,565	1,110,635
Transportation equipment,								
except motor vehicles	8,302,490	7,449,940	2,553,991	2,540,547	341,868	-	52,257	2,085,601
Instruments and related products	3,961,348	3,734,841	1,314,198	1,306,507	757,993		32,099	510,548
All other manufacturing	25,204,134	23,991,997	8,348,997	8,306,933	2,014,375		84,973	6,184,497
Transportation and public utilities	16,100,493	15,854,761	5,923,844	5,855,619	119,599	-	252,378	5,509,950
Wholesale and retail trade	11,135,213	10,713,538	3,745,383	3,728,337	850,813	· -	63,506	2,832,023
Wholesale trade	2,963,094	2,754,590	963,781	959,358	229,081		8,874	726,687
Retail trade	8,172,118	7,958,948	2,781,603	2,768,978	621,732		54,632	2,105,336
Finance, insurance, and real estate	21,388,580	19,811,370	7,261,411	7,218,184	1,489,461	979	54,364	5,622,833
Banking	5,951,150	5,456,392	2,032,421	2,018,585	521,643		27,334	1,452,682
insurance	10,738,855	10,301,994	3,758,699	3,735,759	612,815	979	23,585	3,105,371
Services	3,585,304	3,406,193	1,173,127	1,168,027	355,579		49.587	- 799,924

Table 1.--Corporation Returns With Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Total Assets, Income, Taxes and Tax Credits and Foreign Income, Taxes and Foreign Tax Credit Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Industrial Group-Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

			Foreig	n income and taxe	s reported on For	m 1118		
			Gro	ess income (less k	oss)			
Selected industrial group	Total	Dividends	Foreign dividend income resulting from foreign taxes deemed paid	Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees	Service income (less loss)	Other income (less loss)	Gross oil and gas extraction income (less loss)
			(gross-up)					
	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
All industries	211,425,101	41,810,965	15,901,379	35,141,203	21,729,661	10,675,388	86,166,505	17,554,466
Mining	4,001,536	281,693	103,447	123,412	1,883	759,951	2,731,151	2,112,064
Oil and gas extraction	3,419,313	244,754	103,128	121,915	149	759,626	2,189,740	2,067,635
Construction	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Manufacturing	122,870,581	35,041,206	13,852,046	5,869,807	16,600,520	4,339,477	47,167,526	15,421,226
Food and kindred products	4,890,436	1,980,770	706,173	234,145	489,847	142,536	1,336,964	
Chemicals and allied products	18,508,883	6,421,456	2,544,362	847,900	2,743,796	219,767	5,731,602	1,018,463
Petroleum (including integrated)							1	
and coal products	30,422,470	6,044,989	2,245,486	2,430,317	381,727	1,444,381	17,875,569	14,402,763
Primary metal industries	2,661,620	455,828	220,416	28,106	58,251	118,992	1,780,027	
Machinery, except electrical	23,135,992	7,158,596	3,625,746	288,272	8,029,869	546,452	3,487,055	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	8,569,895	2,116,536	762,477	764,957	1,835,416	577,761	2,512,747	
Motor vehicles and equipment	13,478,444	4,287,034	1,344,192	237,102	207,287	515,121	6,887,708	<b></b>
Transportation equipment, except motor vehicles	4,231,209	907,536	271,908	376,170	287,636	616,687	1,771,271	
Instruments and related products		1,627,809	611.928	124,091	721,001	6,060	1,794,140	
All other manufacturing		4,040,651	1,519,357	538,745	1,845,690	151,718	3,990,443	_
Fransportation and public utilities	8,440,325	272,131	72,681	99,584	299,985	3,467,905	4,228,038	19,391
Wholesale and retail trade	18,211,954	1,723,832	769,301	373,491	2,299,257	109,553	12,936,521	1,785
Wholesale trade	15,374,650	713,165	169,697	214,919	2,052,403	68,668	12,155,799	1,785
Retail trade	2,837,304	1,010,667	599,604	158,572	246,854	40,884	780,722	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	53,263,056	3,766,441	780,603	28,601,043	720,078	1,156,900	18,237,992	-
Banking	34,196,396	1,375,331	231,657	23,796,771	572,846	326,497	7,893,294	-
Insurance	11,738,539	1,447,470	324,208	2,087,609	90,546	522,933	7,265,774	-
Services	3,275,258	525,899	248,659	62,628	1,774,380	79,675	584,017	-

Table 1.—Corporation Returns With Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Total Assets, Income, Taxes and Tax Credits and Foreign Income, Taxes and Foreign Tax Credit Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Industrial Group--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

	· ·	•	Foreign incor	ne and taxes rep	orted on Form 111	8Continued		
					Dedu	ctions		
		Specifically			Deductions allo	cable to specific	types of income	
	Foreign	allocable			Rental, ro	yalty, and		1
Selected industrial group	branch	. income			licensing	expenses		. ,
•	income	[Section	Total	Total	Depreciation,	•	Service	Other
•	(less loss) 3	863 (b)]	,		depletion,		expenses	deductions
•		(less loss) 3		•	and	Other		
					amortization		į	
	(24)	. (25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
All industries	55,553,260	18,985,445	118,045,810	70,364,964	727,838	1,371,462	7,146,155	61,119,509
ining	2,035,314	126,390	2,004,309	1,814,187	1-,555	,,,,,,,,,		
Oil and gas extraction	1,495,879	126,390	1,607,383	1,431,296	_	- -	<b>532,463</b> 532,463	1,281,723 898,833
onstruction	1,400,070	120,000	1,007,000	1,401,230	"		332,463	090,033
anufacturing	20,983,651	13,058,889	52,371,818	20 700 000	004.400	•	4 000 040	
Food and kindred products	617,863	217,867	1,774,111	32,730,060	681,196	333,072	1,935,242	29,780,551
Chemicals and allied products	2,823,923	1,713,659	6,916,861	769,828 3,707,859	2,980	9,696	3,594 32,533	756,533
Petroleum (including integrated)	2,020,323	1,713,009	0,5,1,0,00,1	3,/0/,639_	2,960	41,211	32,533_	3,631,135
and coal products	9,682,813	68,324	13,286,761	9,776,213	13,240	74.026	196,867	9,492,080
Primary metal industries	917,107	329,784	1,465,627	1,183,734	1,772	145	85,222	1,096,594
Machinery, except electrical	1,722,347	1,240,140	7,721,517	3,395,795	8,678	39,486	145,519	3,202,112
Electrical and electronic equipment	701,009	1,569,564	4,295,903	2,480,782	137,075	82,365	434,800	1,826,543
Motor vehicles and equipment	1,408,848	5,792,893	7,205,817	6,020,697	21,751	1,101	445,217	5,552,629
Transportation equipment,								
except motor vehicles	1,384,700	142,403	2,590,925	2,174,439	18,284	2,084	531,976	1,622,096
Instruments and related products	338,263	1,077,913	2,093,354	512,244		12,102		500,142
All other manufacturing	1,386,778	906,342	5,020,943	2,708,470	477,411	70,856	59,515	2,100,688
ansportation and public utilities	893,744	3,630,781	5,930,062	4,835,967	9,826	5,782	2,939,985	1,880,373
holesale and retail trade	741,922	29,979	15,355,428	14,607,645	206	3,826	3,210	14,600,403
Wholesale trade	- 66,219	29,979	14,445,315	13,979,083	206	387	1,660	13,976,830
Retail trade	675,703	· -	910,113	628,563	-	3,439	1,550	623,573
nance, insurance, and real estate	30,249,620	1,982,537	39,652,958	14,087,998	19,196	17,607	895,237	13,155,958
Banking	23,551,140	1,737,189	25,831,571	5,630,417	15,201	8,691	72,080	5,534,445
Insurance	6,283,767	235,160	8,402,538	5,648,873	765	2,843	592,215	5,053,050
ervices	212,283	66,032	1,722,737	1,373,655	4,129	1,005,763	49,267	314,496

Table 1.—Corporation Returns With Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Total Assets, Income, Taxes and Tax Credits and Foreign Income, Taxes and Foreign Tax Credit Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Industrial Group--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars

Į.			Foreign inco	me and taxes repo	orted on Form 111	18Continued		
ļ		Deductions	Continued					
		Deductions n	ot allocable to			Foreign		Foreign
į		specific type	s of income		Deductions	taxable	Adjustments	taxable
Selected industrial group					from oil	income	to foreign	income
		Research			and gas	(less loss)	taxable	(less loss)
	Total	and	Interest	Other	extraction	before	income	after
		development			income 4	adjustments		adjustments
	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)
All industries	47,680,848	4,309,663	24,887,469	12,662,668	6,970,362	93,379,290	9,819,171	83,560,119
Mining	190,123	12,109	99,119	66,086	896,118	1,997,227	85,371	1,911,856
Oil and gas extraction	176,087	12,020	98,098	65,946	866,106	1,811,930	84,193	1,727,73
Construction	**		**	•	**	-	••	•
Manufacturing	19,641,758	4,042,623	8,691,514	5,341,649	6,062,924	70,498,764	4,842,890	65,655,87
Food and kindred products	1,004,283	21,727	334,009	98,597		3,116,325	113,804	3,002,52
Chemicals and allied products	3,209,002	615,810	1,233,894	1,275,134	528,737	11,592,022	113,797	11,478,22
Petroleum (including integrated)								
and coal products	3,510,548	159,548	2,523,933	827,067	5,534,186	17,135,709	74,023	17,061,68
Primary metal industries	281,893	3,127	97,557	41,544		1,195,993	123,849	1,072,14
Machinery, except electrical	4,325,722	2,373,472	1,123,260	814,731	-	15,414,475	2,965,878	12,448,59
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,815,121	227,196	1,130,591	324,994		4,273,992	95,132	4,178,86
Motor vehicles and equipment	1,185,120	75,433	922,639	187,088		6,272,627	782,580	5,490,047
Transportation equipment,								
except motor vehicles	416,485	66,267	112,519	46,857		1,640,285	76,874	1,563,411
Instruments and related products	1,581,110	317,444	452,037	812,278		2,791,674	400,942	2,390,73
All other manufacturing	2,312,473	182,599	761,076	913,358		7,065,660	96,010	6,969,650
Fransportation and public utilities	1,094,095	177,564	227,100	586,861	10,824	2,510,263	195,757	2,314,506
Wholesale and retail trade	747,783	1,217	289,645	259,173	497	2,856,525	22,239	2,834,28
Wholesale trade	466,233	1,217	135,226	186,844	497	929,335	7,743	921,59
Retail trade	281,550		154,419	72,330		1,927,191	14,497	1,912,69
inance, insurance, and real estate	25,564,960	2,925	15,472,531	6,160,651	-	13,610,098	4,597,719	9,012,37
Banking	20,201,154		13,383,221	4,048,486		8,364,826	4,305,581	4,059,24
Insurance	2,753,664	153	428,442	1,595,230		3,336,001	283,349	3,052,65
Services	349,082	67.046	87,414	182,498		1,552,520	75,199	1,477,32

Table 1.—Corporation Returns With Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Total Assets, Income, Taxes and Tax Credits and Foreign Income, Taxes and Foreign Tax Credit Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Industrial Group--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

		·*	Foreign inco	ome and taxes repo	rted on Form 1118	3Continued		
				Foreign taxes av	ailable for credit			
				l		Foreign taxes	paid or accrued	
							Taxes withheld	
Selected industrial group		Reduction	Carryover	Total paid,		•	at source on-	
	Total	for certain	from prior	accrued,	Total			Rents,
		foreign	years	and deemed			•	royalties,
·		taxes		paid		Dividends	Interest	and license
								fees
	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)
All industries	28,157,608	1,091,312	3,719,313	25,527,860	9,619,826	2,284,838	270,796	969,645
Mining	797,924	210,143	190,928	817,139	713,693	57,575	14	92
Oil and gas extraction	738,275	208,617	183,372	763,520	660,392	57,575	14	. 36
Construction	**	**	**	**	**	**		"
Manufacturing	23,695,348	874,373	3,185,842	21,383,879	7,520,320	1,985,858	106,519	865,393
Food and kindred products	1,036,777	3,215	41,628	998,363	291,441	111,313	5,464	29,697
Chemicals and allied products	3,818,479	25,363	415,438	3,428,404	879,228	362,984	28,531	157,397
Petroleum (including integrated)	-,,					222,227	20,00	}
and coal products	6,936,930	833,431	1,796,997	5,973,365	3,727,878	276,907	7,977	12,028
Primary metal industries	385,071	241	95,617	289,696	69,279	15,642	3,344	5,485
Machinery, except electrical	4,771,657	5,890	141,704	4,635,843	1,006,412	460,092	14,448	401,413
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,128,746	1	70,525	1,058,221	295,744	83,532	12,883	107,948
Motor vehicles and equipment	1,968,697	2,045	90,493	1,880,249	535,257	281,326	8,127	8,279
Transportation equipment								
except motor vehicles	431,329	108	80,463	350,974	77,799	47,515	2,353	17,753.
Instruments and related products	876,374	-	94,278	782,096	170,168	108,040	1,802	27,779
All other manufacturing	2,341,287	4,081	358,699	1,986,669	467,113	238,507	21,591	97,614
Transportation and public utilities	169,182	1,301	29,330	141,154	68,472	13,927	2,422	14,081
Wholesale and retail trade	1,062,881	390	111,698	951,574	182,273	89,977	8,197	22,002
Wholesale trade	265,407	390	60,273	205,524	35,827	17,098	3,140	. 4,714
Retail trade	797,474	<del>-</del> -	51,425	746,050	146,446	72,878	5,057	17,288
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,889,950	51	132,075	1,757,925	977,226	107,914	151,378	6,009
Banking	772,893		46,214	726,679	495,014	23,657	100,174	747
Insurance	730,834	51	66,113	664,773	340,502	42,580	.20,251	3,900
Services	423,664	192	55,853	368,003	119,345	23,297	1,792	60,102

Table 1.--Corporation Returns With Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Total Assets, Income, Taxes and Tax Credits and Foreign Income, Taxes and Foreign Tax Credit Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Industrial Group—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

		Foreign income as	nd taxes reported on Forr	n 1118Continued				
	Foreign taxes available for credit-Continued							
		Other taxes paid	or accrued on					
Selected industrial group		Specifically			Foreign			
i de la companya de	Foreign	allocable			taxes			
	branch	income	Service	Other	deemed			
	income	[Section	income		paid			
		863 (b)]			•			
	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)			
All industries	3,856,904	7,445	102,281	2,127,916	15,908,034			
Mining	87,238	2,627	48	566,098	103,447			
Oil and gas extraction	34,464	2,627		565,675	103,128			
Construction	**	**	••	**	••			
Manufacturing	3,091,327	3,018	68,287	1,399,916	13,863,559			
Food and kindred products	110,447		5,141	29,379	706,922			
Chemicals and allied products	279,284		5,056	45,975	2,549,176			
Petroleum (including integrated)								
and coal products	2,194,246		12,917	1,223,803	2,245,486			
Primary metal industries	43,253	419	412	723	220,416			
Machinery, except electrical	101,535	705	9,604	18,616	3,629,431			
Electrical and electronic equipment	71,156	15	6,789	13,420	762,477			
Motor vehicles and equipment	206,759	-	22,469	8,296	1,344,992			
Transportation equipment,								
except motor vehicles	3,962	623	2,727	2,867	273,174			
Instruments and related products	24,655	-	792	7,101	611,928			
All other manufacturing	56,030	1,255	2,379	49,737	1,519,556			
Fransportation and public utilities	12,454	1,799	11,671	12,118	72,681			
Wholesale and retail trade	37,163	-	330	24,604	769,301			
Wholesale trade	2,928		250	7,696	169,697			
Retail trade	34,235		81	16,907	599,604			
Finance, insurance, and real estate	594,159	-	14,677	103,089	780,700			
Banking	339,663	-	648	30,126	231,665			
Insurance	201,200	-	12,792	59,778	324,271			
Services	17,715	_	1,044	18,605	248,659			

<sup>1</sup> In addition to the regular and alternative minimum tax, total U.S. income tax before credits includes taxes, such as recapture taxes, personal holding company taxes, and environmental taxes.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding and processing tolerances. Columns 2 through 15 present statistics on assets, receipts, income, and taxes reported on the Form 1120 (corporation income tax) series of returns for corporations claiming a foreign tax credit. Columns 16 through 52 present statistics from Form 1118, Foreign Tax Credit—Corporations. Schedule references indicate the schedule of Form 1118 from which the data were obtained. Columns 16 through 36 present statistics on foreign income (i.e., income from sources outside the United States) and deductions reported primarily on Schedule A. Although the amounts of oil and gas income and deductions (columns 23 and 36) are contained in the summary columns 16 through 22 and 26 through 35), these amounts are also reported separately (on Schedule I) because oil and gas income is subject to special rules under section 907, which may result in a reduction of the foreign taxes available for credit. Section 863(b) income (income partly within and partly without the United States) and foreign branch income are also included in the summary amounts reported in columns 16 through 22 and are also reported separately (on Schedule F) in columns 24 and 25. Total deductions not allocable to specific types of income (column 32) is equal to the sum of columns 33 through 35 (any differences are due to taxpayer reporting practices). Total foreign-source income (column 16) less total foreign deductions (column 26) is equal to foreign-source taxable income before adjustments (column 37).

Adjustments to foreign-source taxable income (reported in column 38) include allocations of current-year U.S.-source losses and recapture of foreign losses as well as other adjustments. These adjustments (reported on Schedule J) affect the numerator of the limitation fraction used to compute the foreign tax credit. The foreign-source taxable income after adjustments (the numerator of the limitation fraction) is reported in column 39. The limitation fraction, which represents the ratio of foreign-source taxable income after adjustments to total (U.S. and foreign) taxable income after adjustments, is applied to the total U.S. tax against which the credit is allowed to determine any limitation on the foreign tax credit.

Statistics on foreign taxes are reported in columns 40 through 52. Data on foreign taxes paid, accrued, and deemed paid (through related foreign corporations or their subsidiaries), from Schedule B, are reported in columns 43 through 52. Total foreign taxes paid or accrued (column 44) is the sum of columns 45 through 51 (any differences are due to taxpayer reporting practices). Total foreign taxes paid, accrued, and deemed paid (column 43) is equal to the sum of total taxes paid or accrued (column 44) and taxes deemed paid (column 52). Total foreign taxes paid, accrued, and deemed paid are then adjusted for certain items (e.g., reductions of foreign taxes under section 907 related to oil and gas income), which are reported in column 41, as well as carryovers of foreign taxes not credited in prior years, which are reported in column 42. Thus, total foreign taxes available for credit (column 40) is equal to total foreign taxes paid, accrued, and deemed paid (column 43) less certain foreign taxes (column 41) plus any carryover of foreign taxes (column 42).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> U.S. income tax after credits reflects the impact of other credits not shown separately in this table including credits, such as the orphan drug credit, the non-conventional source fuel credit and the prior-year minimum tax credit.

<sup>3</sup> Included in gross income (less loss), columns 16-22. See note below.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Included in deductions, columns 26-35. See note below.

<sup>\*</sup>Data deleted to avoid disclosure of information about specific corporations. However, the data are included in the appropriate totals.

Table 2.--Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid

[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

,			Gross income (less loss)					
Selected country	Number of returns	. Total	Dividends	Foreign dividend income resulting from foreign taxes deemed paid (gross-up)	, Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
All countries	662	211,425,101	41,810,965	15,901,379	35,141,203	21,729,661		
Canada	505	21,244,230	5,473,822	2,646,384	1,491,305	1,304,245		
Latin America, total	384	18,890,442	3,229,272	658,817	6,969,467	857,828		
Mexico	290	3,683,851	472,065	209,373	713,539	325,520		
Central America, total	171	1,434,771	713,431	146,127	35,388	77,771		
Belize	18	4,489	713,431	75	33,388	","		
Costa Rica.	86	74,748	5,761	1,397	2,844	7,731		
El Salvador	59	66,877	11,191	4,408	5,135	4,829		
Guatemala	87	110,051	15,454	5,683	2,613	4,947		
Honduras	54	127,943	11,984	9,293	723	2,902		
Nicaragua	20	13,877	-	- 1	153	- 58		
Panama	132	1,029,155	668,337	125,271	21,868	57,301		
Central America not allocable	8	7,631		-	2,049	. 4		
Caribbean countries, total	198	2,623,040	684,747	51,647	491,587	31,250		
Cayman Islands (British)	110	1,173,204	631,890	43,674	456,388	136		
Dominican Republic	76	152,612	9,943	3,371	12,245	18,081		
Haiti		37,585	295	145	3,683	916		
Jamaica	70	462,428	1,815	697	10,739	4,793		
Trinidad and Tobago Other Caribbean countries	66	96,947	35,049	3,083 677	5,756 2,775	5,112 2,212		
	301	11,130,825		1				
South America, total	450		1,359,029	251,669	5,728,953	422,430		
ArgentinaBolivia	172 42	1,353,344 12,159	97,807 61	6,652	531,429 1,323	96,289 911		
Brazil	202	6,843,352	923,928	185,447	4,712,686	218,915		
Chile.	140	731,461	174,183	9,962	279,586	23,890		
Colombia	145	1,168,148	66,578	26,983	36,281	. 10,666		
Ecuador	94	364,275	9,054	2,842	20,564	8,042		
Paraguay	38	44,644	24,338	795	9,956	2,968		
Peru	95	78,755	1,880	649	4,439	4,878		
Uruguay Venezuela	63 177	70,357 431,644	17,764 43,437	1,340 17,000	21,716 103,346	7,634 47,838		
Other South America.	30	32,686	45,457	17,000	7,628	397		
Latin America not allocable	8	17,955	_	- 1		858		
Other Western Hemisphere, total	237	4,052,830	2,277,459	158,717	1,653,847	49,444		
Bahamas	71	1,440,033	383,328	12,789	1,345,966	3,769		
Bermuda	185	1,443,616	1,199,544	84,330	73,781	35,607		
Netherlands Antilles.	90	916,260	584,016	48,816	198,203	8,870		
Other British West Indies	46	163,841	109,820	12,475	7,504	645		
All other Western Hemisphere	25	89,080	752 ·	307	28,394	553		
urope, total	497	89,077,078	22,906,422	8,332,985	13,259,100	10,608,267		
European Economic Community, total	491	77,891,733	19,957,384	7,511,588	12,528,155	9,388,781		
Belgium	223	4,607,349	1,218,467	269,890	949,571	468,089		
Denmark	130	686,539	116,591	66,632	43,522	199,001		
France (including Andorra)	290	6,680,651	1,839,435	819,450	783,158	1,734,036		
Greece	93	379,508	30,848	6,642	210,001	47,598		
Ireland	115	998,133	410,989	25,440	127,284	209,094		
Italy (including San Marino)	254 50	5,526,878	2,012,346	1,162,858	411,278	1,219,862		
Luxembourg Netherlands	50 276	452,422 5,945,744	281,155 2,432,001	124,983 811,947	31,204 346,238	8,923 880,881		
Portugal	104	490,493	234,174	95,586	15,319	71,022		
Spain	228	3,153,041	913,028	286,967	743,544	512,398		
United Kingdom	422	39,582,045	6,951,645	2,240,850	8,366,195	2,113,969		
West Germany	296	9,384,934	3,513,681	1,600,343	500,574	1,923,907		

Table 2.—Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

		Gross income (less loss)						
Selected country	Number of returns	Total	Dividends	Foreign dividend income resulting from foreign taxes deemed paid (gross-up)	Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
Other West European countries, total	293	10,526,652	2,936,568	817,392	668,295	1,122,283		
Austria	134	698,552	336,632	116,898	8,264	148,741		
Finland	115	321,831	102,557	40.071	12,864	135,609		
Liechtenstein	11	5,745	5,686	1	216	-		
Monaco	11	85,239	15,995		67,850	2,194		
Norway	132	4,249,282	209,983	53,434	182,473	98,575		
Sweden	175	718,002	150,205	65,755	35,114	258,802		
Switzerland	220	3,947,355	2.001.894	494,555	306,660	435,846		
Turkey	95	447,903	113,205	46,481	53,330	28,748		
Other West European countries	44	30,209	411	195	1,526	13,707		
West European countries not allocable	5	22,534	-	"-	.,020	62		
East European countries, total	96	353,166	12,161	3,976	44,584	96,128		
East Germany	10	6,990	180	''-	4,035	698		
Romania	8	381	150		4,000	48		
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	43	72,293			701	13.428		
Other East Europe	79	273,501	11.981	3.976	39.848	81,953		
· ·	14		309	3,976	,			
Europe not allocable		305,527			18,066	1,076		
rica, total	213	3,804,441	662,996	250,381	137,518	167,809		
North Africa, total	100	1,411,535	26,145	9,201	28,835	27,904		
Algeria	27	27,391	••		4,978	582		
Egypt	91	1,270,550	17,836	4,601	8,763	25,088		
Libya	8	37,628	••			99		
Morocco	34	37,701	4,055	3,408	10,546	1,142		
Other North Africa	41	38,264	4,255	1,192	4,547	993		
East Africa, total	74	93,975	7,720	2,993	19,170	7,428		
Ethiopia	15	12.225			6.188	243		
Kenva	51	40,336	3,138	1,028	10,757	5,138		
Tanzania	12	3,441	625	706	134			
Uganda	7	469		-		184		
Other East Africa	39	37,503	3,956	1,259	2,091	1,863		
West and Central Africa, total	95	1,894,308	505,092	213,661	57,010	25,831		
Gabon	28	63,862	4,319	3,083	17,244	1,554		
Ghana	22	274,217	21,594	26,159	1,093	641		
Liberia	30	93,837	78,329	2,651	8,380	91		
Nigeria	46	1,111,653	292,973	171,491	3,468	1,388		
Zaire	18	99,405	8,895	1,867	3,445	14,646		
Other West and Central Africa	61	251,335	98,982	8,410	23,379	7,511		
Southern Africa, total	153	402,858	124,039	24,527	30,815	106,653		
Malawi	5	510	258	225	(1)	16		
Zimbabwe	37	33,221	15,513	9,098	1,075	1,078		
South Africa (including Namibia)	145	346,239	100,337	11,823	24,233	103,313		
Zambia	15	16,120	7,327	3,167	629	1,888		
Other Southern Africa	17	6,768	604	213	4,878	358		
Africa not allocable	6	1,766		1	1,689	-6		

Table 2.--Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

•	Gross income (less loss)						
·	Number of			Foreign dividend income		Rents.	
Selected country	returns	Total	Dividends	resulting from	Interest	royalties,	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				foreign taxes	,	and	
				deemed paid		license fees	
				(gross-up)		ILCCTISC TOOS	
				- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
•	(1)	(2)	(3) ~	(4)	(5)	(6)	
Asia, total	457	37,294,132	4,578,721	3,209,934	5,457,967	6,785,255	
Middle East, total	181	4,332,606	66,989	7,266	931,141	210.656	
Bahrain	33	. 128,809	257		150,316	6,377	
iran	27	739,073	213	29	672,941	194	
Iraq	27	36,917	1		9,899	800	
Israel	106	257,575	34,932	1,160	7,717	93,499	
KuwaitLebanon	49 24	19,351	115	77	381	5,950	
Qatar	24	5,897 59.175	85 1.622	26 1.422	632 550	1,721 554	
Saudi Arabia	106	1,462,910	23.064	3,590	40,443	41,207	
United Arab Emirates	62	665,002	1,428	2	42,238	4,394	
Other areas of the Arabian Peninsula	38	867,894	174	160	2,333	52,664	
Other Middle East	61 .	90,004	5,099	800	3,693	3,298	
Southern and Southeast Asia, total	302	10,823,868	1,325,790	548,929	1,988,842 :	449,595	
Bangladesh	23	6,127	_		736	1,258	
India	128	439,177	14,284	7,558	254,532	46,532	
Indonesia	136	3,663,758	412,815	331,142	125,518	41,010	
Malaysia	121	1,338,120	55,731	22,501	131,085	51,586	
Pakistan	57	102,762	4,614	2,244	19,682	10,522	
Philippines.	155	1,309,789	103,579	45,463	215,375	44,904	
Singapore	176	3,303,267 17,593	531,654 606	54,824	1,123,747	201,054	
Thailand	145	563.342	197.552	314 84,384	8,024 74.482	169 50,077	
Vietnam	3	5 5 5	157,532	04,304	74,402	30,077	
Other Southern and Southeast Asia	39	79,927	4,955	499	35,662	2,483	
Eastern Asia, total	418 :	21,954,355	3,185,942	2,653,739	2,537,556	6,124,713	
China	118	248,568	4,112			1	
Taiwan	176	1,118,589	158,061	306 33,531	840 231.840	81,838	
Hong Kong	216	2,598,938	742,118	117,181	848,259	138,116 140,427	
Japan	372	16,942,083	2,172,467	2,460,760	1,250,425	5,467,021	
South Korea	194	1,039,962	108,897	41,843	205,651	294,934	
Other Eastern Asia	19	6,215	285	117	541	2,376	
Asia not allocable	9	183,303	-	-	427	291	
Oceania, total	346	6,112,516	1,051,652	422,832	414,943	598,886	
Australia	331	. 5,659,817	925,585	395,346	338,483	538,702	
New Zealand	173	377,848	117,443	26,768	75,352	58,704	
Other Oceania	41	74,852	8,624	717	1,108	1,480	
uerto Rico and U.S. Possessions, total	232	2,644,259	74,965	29,838	247,202	129.273	
Puerto Rico.	219	2,274,944	53,143	25,597	214,866	121,119	
U.S. Possessions, total	81	369,315	21,822	4,241	32,336	8,153	
American Samoa	. 9	6,317			1	322	
Guam	49	133,460	7,024	2,784	18,078	2,472	
Virgin Islands, U.S Other U.S. Possessions	54 13	201,024 28,515	14,798 	1,457 ·	9,615 4,642	4,431 929	
ountry not stated	450	27,642,158	892,639	191,492	5,509,855	1,228,655	
nterest Charge-Domestic International							
Sales Corporation dividends 2	40	104,264	104,264	-	-	-	
Foreign Sales Corporation dividends 2	41	558,750	558,750	-	-		
OPEC countries (included above)	247	8,682,638	789,040	530,676	1,041,569	153,611	
Fax haven countries (included above)	433	23,629,549	10,041,118	2,052,400	5,000,261	1,939,551	

Table 2.--Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

			<del></del>			
	Gross	income		Ì	i	1
	(less loss)	Continued	1	1		
Selected country	Service income	Other	Gross oil and gas extraction income (less loss) 3	Foreign branch income <sup>3</sup>	Specifically allocable income [Section 863(b)] <sup>3</sup>	Total deductions
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All countries	10,675,388	86,166,505	17,554,466	55,553,260	18,985,445	118,045,810
Canada	516,980	9,811,494	1,889,540	1		1
	1		, ,	2,930,983	6,050,215	12,049,070
Latin America, total	722,401	6,452,657	872,292	9,475,560	1,350,697	10,793,185
Mexico	70,696	1,892,658	355	1,383,807	833,637	1,995,175
Central America, total	14,920	447,134	609	223,322	66,528	451,631
Belize	1,605	2,103	-	2,741	460	2,274
Costa Rica El Salvador	5,046 2,199	51,969 39,113		26,451 25,277	2,524	37,362
Guatemala	2,176	79,177	74	25,377 55,430	1,422 1,987	32,724 59,130
Honduras	1,041	102,000	/4	20,739	55,673	85,646
Nicaragua	1,041	13,667	-	5,797	70	7,845
Panama	2,852	153,527	536	83,196	4,392	223,829
Central America not allocable		5,578	-	3,590		2,820
Caribbean countries, total	56,732	1,307,077	505,574	536,091	113,589	1,192,352
Cayman Islands (British)	2,007	39,109	l <u>-</u> -	34,129	94,176	374,719
Dominican Republic	12,834	96,137	l	71,558	2,895	60,159
Haiti	154	32,392	-	17,165	354	16,278
Jamaica	7,074	437,309	\	301,504	9,422	272,541
Trinidad and Tobago	13,467	667,092	505,574	84,942	3,217	411,769
Other Caribbean countries	21,195	35,038	-	26,793	3,526	56,886
South America, total	580,053	2,788,691	365,754	7,332,341	330,477	7,146,645
Argentina	85,537	535,630	236,370	807,309	61,791	874,315
Bolivia	2,393	7,471		8,876	953	8,904
Brazil	144,300	658,075	3,040	5,043,869	138,397	4,375,659
Chile	150,292	93,548	3,282	284,242	23,390	558,072
Colombia Ecuador	91,755	935,886	116,225	630,924	29,574	687,783
Paraguay	4,562 1,564	319,211 5,024	6,698 31	316,020 15,929	4,531 521	265,653 31,804
Peru	9,937	56,971	"	45,370	3.625	53,499
Uruguay	751	21,152		32,702	982	41,826
Venezuela	87,187	132,836	109	131,819	60,482	238,657
Other South America	1,774	22,887		15,282	6,231	10,473
Latin America not allocable		17,097			6,465	7,382
Other Western Hemisphere, total	83,243	-169,880	12,171	1,223,322	72,190	2,150,809
Bahamas	2,221	-308,040		1,147,657	24,900	838,379
Bermuda	19,592	30,762	12,145	17,989	18,419	684,477
Netherlands Antilles	6,912	69,443	2	47,576	27,390	469,092
Other British West Indies	898	32,499	24	9,938	796	83,994
All other Western Hemisphere	53,619	5,456		161	685	74,866
Europe, total	3,535,342	30,434,961	7,136,858	21,955,450	3,215,047	46,638,287
European Economic Community, total	3,202,077	25,303,750	4,088,124	18,857,096	2,959,844	42,111,296
Denmark	412,085 5,824	1,289,247 254,969	181 31	2,127,086 222,908	176,191 29,505	2,858,370 260,186
France (including Andorra)	160,789	1,343,783	22,321	1,022,278	682,046	2,799,413
Greece	3,766	80,653	83	291,952	8,391	255,029
ireland	17,876	207,451	-1,169	258,915	24,247	398,143
Italy (including San Marino)	138,261	582,273	1,090	622,977	189,021	1,713,905
Luxembourg	4,444	1,713		2,014	798	243,903
Netherlands	146,025	1,328,652	1,023,322	1,529,147	278,552	1,897,432
Portugal	13,506	60,886		14,959	3,467	148,792
Spain	99,143	597,962	30,776	1,145,163	173,728	1,584,400
United Kingdom	1,863,346	18,046,042	2,938,548	10,780,002	835,557	26,498,826
West Germany	326,025	1,520,405	72,943	835,699	558,342	3,438,277

Table 2.--Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid--Continued

•	Gross	Gross income				
	(less loss	)Continued				
Selected country	Service Income	Other	Gross oil and gas extraction income (less loss) 3	Foreign branch income <sup>3</sup>	Specifically allocable income [Section 863(b)] <sup>3</sup>	Total deductions
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Other West European countries, total	. 295,063	4,687,051	3,048,734	2,919,376	243,576	4,031,132
Austria	5,689	82,328	12	41,795	10,539	184,139
Finland		28,875	116	707	6,157	86,188
Liechtenstein		-157		l	218	1,256
Monaco		-3,059	_	66,940		52,193
Norway	1	3,528,662	3.035.498	2,105,158	16,317	1,513,089
Sweden		192,677	(1)	70,856	61,745	263,511
	1 '	673,567	175	420,397	120,466	1,643,509
Switzerland		148,228	12,934	185,311	14,385	263,871
Turkey			12,354	19,053	438	14,247
Other West European countries		13,458 22,472	- I	9,160	13,312	9,130
West European countries not allocable			l "	1		
ast European countries, total	21,391	174,926		126,008	8,789	227,463
East Germany		2,076	-	65	49	4,725
Romania	393	-61	· -	191	-51	477
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics		44,076		16,994	3,365	58,690
Other East Europe	. 6,909	128,835		108,759	5,425	163,571
urope not allocable		269,234		52,969	2,838	268,397
ica, total	1	2,258,285	1,754,163	345,624	104,140	1,755,094
North Africa, total		1,209,717	829,090	275,698	23,125	696,934
Algeria		10,893		11,549	576	18,986
Egypt		1,122,256	818,901	199,429	9,520	3 539,140
Libya		37,529	1,275	35,393	-	34,512
Morocco		15,801	3,846	12,545	2,575	27,907
Other North Africa.	· ·	23,237	5,068	16,783	10,453	76,389
		1	839	45,421	5,470	83,889
ast Africa, total		32,617			353	7,665
Ethiopia	417	5,377		7,277	843	26,878
Kenya	2,643	17,632	873	21,550		8,168
Tanzania	··   <u></u>	1,976	-34	-204	962 31	197
Uganda		28	7	40 700		40,981
Other East Africa	20,731	7,604	1	16,798	3,280	1
Vest and Central Africa, total	186,898	905,816	924,231	-17,538	29,301	790,716
Gabon	2,778	34,883	17,867	28,703	1,129	67,666
Ghana	1.	222,486	-70	1,747	1,012	223,258
Liberia		4,209	1	591	8,478	40,652
Nigeria	**	509,578	777,277	-177,530	8,326	238,960
Zaire		64,021	48,973	56,659		28,383
Other West and Central Africa		70,638	80,182	72,292	10,356	191,798
Southern Africa, total	l	110,052	4	42,019	46,183	183,450
Malawi	1	11		-	-5	10
		5,694	I	4,954	663	12,248
Zimbabwe	"1	101.043	_	33,147	45,146	157,345
South Africa (including Namibia)		3,004	4	3,882	368	10,635
Zambia		3,004	1 -	36	12	3,212
Other Southern Africa	· I	84	1 -	24	60	105

Table 2.--Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

	Gros	s income				
	(less loss	)Continued				1
Selected country	Service income	Other	Gross oil and gas extraction income (less loss) <sup>3</sup>	Foreign branch income <sup>3</sup>	Specifically allocable income [Section 863(b)] <sup>3</sup>	Total deductions
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Asia, total	2,569,064	14,693,192	4,141,975	11,774,369	1,323,460	20,337,961
Middle East, total	541,031	2.575.522	1,799,936	1,313,576	208,721	2,673,817
Bahrain	8,907	-37,048		109,139	200,721	
Iran	140	65,556	661,502	92,001	1,141	148,116 378,309
Iraq	18,801	7,417		6,745	11,590	39,973
Israel	18,637	101,631		91,684	14,650	143,959
Kuwait	1,509	11,320		7,258	681	13,439
Lebanon	(1)	3,433	i	3,564	280	4,149
Qatar	33,455	21,573	1,427	3,305	187	52,314
Saudi Arabia	321,611	1,032,996	1,452	152,525	161,092	790.253
United Arab Emirates	96,247	520,694	422,115	169,575	7.095	391,661
Other areas of the Arabian Peninsula	22,103	790,459	713,714	629,942	7,577	623,940
Other Middle East	19,622	57,492	-275	47,837	4,157	87,705
Southern and Southeast Asia, total	984,907	5,525,804	2,331,107			!
	•	1	2,331,107	3,314,841	259,751	4,632,048
Bangladesh	1,456	2,677	-	2,247	1,397	3,634
India	9,773	106,498	-	301,140	10,316	281,846
Indonesia	134,218	2,619,055	1,293,882	-180,454	20,667	1,143,078
Malaysia	79,713	997,504	815,528	1,150,330	56,009	542,122
Pakistan	6,392	59,309	26,552	66,630	5,571	54,603
Philippines	604,946	295,522		310,000	30,198	768,606
Singapore	77,750	1,314,239	781	1,421,629	120,883	1,510,310
Sri Lanka	3,062	5,419	••	9,475	357	8,486
Thailand	36,514	120,333	194,364	163,316	13,762	259,452
Vietnam	5	-	- 1	-		3
Other Southern and Southeast Asia	31,078	5,250		70,530	593	59,906
Eastern Asia, total	1,029,706	6,422,700	10,931	6.985,253	846,342	12.812.506
China	69,259	92,212	-1,665	68.795	24,862	
Taiwan	193,990	363,050	1,905	474,345		193,803
Hong Kong	118,287	632,665	1,500	1,368,135	37,507 88.890	685,182 1,572,708
Japan	567,770	5,023,640	10,635	4,694,535	654,298	9,795,214
South Korea	78,065	310,572	56	378,275	40,616	9,795,214 562,583
Other Eastern Asia	2,333	562		1,168	170	3,016
Asia not allocable	13,420	169,165		160,698	8,647	219,590
ceania, total	166 500		4 000 405		·	
	166,530	3,457,673	1,633,465	2,946,012	176,562	2,930,374
Australia	129,708	3,331,992	1,634,373	2,819,543	154,492	2,647,855
New Zealand	30,793	68,787	-916	96,250	20,356	183,036
	6,029	56,894	9	30,219	1,714	99,482
uerto Rico and U.S. Possessions, total	299,158	1,863,823	_	1,070,517	523,353	2,314,389
Puerto Rico	277,516	1,582,702		981,185	433,044	2.017.272
U.S. Possessions, total	21,642	281,121	- 1	89,332	90,309	2,017,272 297,117
American Samoa		5,994		3,703	90,309	
Guam	15,500	87,602		65.894	3,971	5,008
Virgin Islands, U.S	6,022	164,701	_	7,181	86,311	93,919
Other U.S. Possessions	120	22,824		12,555	2	165,000 33,191
ountry not stated	·	•	***	·		,
terest Charge-Domestic International	2,455,218	17,364,299	114,001	3,831,423	6,169,783	18,692,472
Sales Corporation dividends 2	<b></b>	_	_	_		A 000
oreign Sales Corporation dividends 2		<u> </u>	_	-	-	3,200
PEC countries (included above)	844,203	5,323,540	2 102 505			380,970
ax haven countries (included above)			3,183,606	596,907	277,497	3,673,461
	496,547	4,099,673	1,036,996	6,345,939	805,304	10,091,346

Table 2.--Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Į.			1		crued, or deemed paid	
		Foreign		Fore	ign taxes paid or accr	ued
	Deductions	taxable			Taxes withheld at source of	
	from oil	income				
Selected country	and gas	(less loss)	Total			
Selected doubley	Ŧ .	before		Total	Dividends	Interest
	extraction			1 Otal	Dividends	interest
·	income 4	adjustments				
	•					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(40)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
•	(13)	(14)	(13)	(10)		<del></del>
Il countries	6,970,362	93,379,290	25,527,860	9,619,826	2,284,838	270,796
anada	843,549	9,195,159	3,351,044	704,593	373,619	35,935
	•	1	1 ' ' 1	ŕ		78,743
atin America, total	427,471	8,097,257	1,747,554	1,088,712	261,766	•
Mexico	328	1,688,676	528,669	319,296	7,114	30,441
Central America, total	987	983,140	175,194	29,066	5,795	354
		2,216	429	354		
Belize		37,386	5.421	4.024	344	79
Costa Rica	-		6,269	1,861	344	13
El Salvador	- 040	34,152	1	7,978	1,109	53
Guatemala	840	50,920	13,661	7,976 5,554	973	. 9
Honduras		42,297	14,847 273	273	9/3	(¹)
Nicaragua		6,032	I I	7,891	3,369	200
Panama	146	805,326	133,162		3,309	200
Central America not allocable		4,811	1,131	1,131	-	
Caribbean countries, total	271,895	1,430,688	198,747	147,073	3,291	747
Cayman Islands (British)		798,485	43,775	76	43	. 33
Dominican Republic	. ,	92,452	20,816	17,445	2,467	66
Haiti		21,307	3,573	3,428	28	18
		189,888	13,041	12,343	161	83
Jamaica Trinidad and Tobago	271:895	288,495	115,350	112,267 ·	291	547
	211,055	40,061	2,192	1,514	300	-
Other Caribbean countries	-	40,001	1 1		1	
South America, total	154,261	3,984,180	844,931	593,262	245,565	47,201
Argentina	63,480	479,029	56,540	49,889	11,062	6,355
Bolivia	455	3,255	175	175	5	
Brazil	2,711	2,467,693	500,014	314,566	197,258	35,248
Chile	3,049	173,389	38,714	28,753	14,776	1,747
Colombia	81,148	480,365	162,777	135,795	13,840	475
Ecuador	2,624	98,622	20,322	17,480	2,495	12
Paraguay	200	12,841	3,014	2,220	17	32
Peru	304	25,256	10,200	9,551	411	32
Uruquay		28,531	4,252	2,913	56	(1)
Venezuela	138	192,987	47,471	30,471	5,644	3,300
Other South America	153	22,213	1,451	1,451		-
Latin America not allocable	'**	10,573	14	14	-	
			1 1			0.007
other Western Hemisphere, total	12,735	1,902,020	169,254	10,537	3,276	2,907
Bahamas	<u></u> .	601,654	15,044	2,255		2,223
Bermuda	9,914	759,138	85,438 .	1,108	543	556
Netherlands Antilles	1	447,168	54,717	5,901	2,625	46
Other British West Indies	2,102	79,847	13,198	723	- 1	
All other Western Hemisphere	718	14,214	857	550	108	82
· · · ·	2,595,438	42,438,792	11,837,631	3,503,876	1,177,456	25,450
urope, total			1 ' '			•
European Economic Community, total	1,544,704	35,780,438	9,574,453	2,062,097	1,001,872	23,816
Belgium	179	1,748,979	334,505	64,615	28,210	947
Denmark	3,765	426,353	105,891	39,259	5,337	_1
France (including Andorra)	13,993	3,881,238	990,841	171,054	70,338	787
Greece		124,479	25,366	18,724	3,187	1,022
Ireland		599,991	31,328	5,889	492	-
Italy (including San Marino)		3,812,973	1,325,151	161,878	15,982	13,755
Luxembourg	1	208,519	137,834	12,851	12,706	-
Netherlands		4,048,312	1,008,064	196,101	75,139	814
Portugal		341,701	126,432	30,846	20,634	-
Spain	15,657	1,568,641	458,442	171,476	26,417	897
United Kingdom	1,273,615	13,083,219	2,879,079	638,229	296,423	2,552
Office Niguon	14,452	5,946,658	2,151,310	550,967	446,845	3,041

Table 2.--Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

		i .	Foreign taxes paid, accrued, or deemed paid				
		Foreign		Foreign taxes paid or accrued			
	Deductions	taxable			Taxes withheld	at source on-	
	from oil	income					
Calculated according		(less loss)	Total				
Selected country	and gas	. , , , ,	TOTAL				
	extraction	before		Total	Dividends	Interes	
	income 4	adjustments	,				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	
Other West European countries, total	1,041,719	6,495,520	2,255,922	1,438,529	175,585	1,634	
Austria	2,738	514,414	125,351	8.452	5,498	18	
Finland	· ·	235 643	45,242	5.171	5,115		
Liechtenstein		4,489	14	14	14		
Monaco		33,046	785	785	-		
Norway		2,736,193	1,328,211	1,274,775	83.342		
Sweden		454,491	81,269	15,514	7.164	656	
Switzerland		2.303,847	589,871	95,315	74.365	884	
Turkey		184,031	80,193	33,712	87	76	
Other West European countries		15,963	4,985	4,789		-	
West European countries not allocable		13,404	-		- 1		
East European countries, total	9,015	125,703	6,171	2,195	-	-	
East Germany		2,265	1	1			
Romania		-96	9	9			
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	5,991	13,603	173	173			
Other East Europe	3,005	109,931	5,989	2,013			
Europe not allocable		37,130	1,085	1,055		-	
rica, total	577,896	2,049,348	749,548	499,167	13,697	230	
North Africa, total	354,769	714,600	276,746	267,546	411	206	
Algeria	297	8,405	934	934			
Egypt		731,410	262,079	257,477		206	
Libya	4,887	3,117	4,476	4,476		-	
Morocco	4,033	9,794	6,292	2,884	396	-	
Other North Africa	55,362	-38,124	2,966	1,775	15	-	
East Africa, total	27,944	10,086	8,643	5,651	677	2	
Ethiopia	184	4,561	1,565	1,565		_	
Kenya	4,383	13,458	3,603	2,575	128		
Tanzania		-4,727	806	100	100	-	
Uganda		272	60	60			
Other East Africa	16,394	-3,477	2,610	1,351	449	2	
West and Central Africa, total		1,103,592	425,746	212,085	5,812	22	
Gabon		-3,804	3,859	776	23	6	
Ghana		50,959	28,969	2,810	2,698	-	
Liberia		53,185	2,651		-		
Nigeria		872,693	360,408	188,917	813		
Zaire		71,022	15,508	13,640	841	3	
Other West and Central Africa	71,950	59,537	14,352	5,942	1,436	13	
Southern Africa, total	178	219,408	38,412	13,885	6,797	-	
Malawi	<del></del>	500	264	39	39		
Zimbabwe		20,972	14,439	5,340	2,935		
South Africa (including Namibia)	67	188,894	20,079	8,256	3,693		
Zambia	94	5,486	3,325	158	83	-	
Other Southern Africa	17	3,556	305	91	48		
Africa not allocable		1,661	<b></b>	-	- 1		

Table 2.--Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

			Foleigh taxes par		ccrued, or deemed pa	<del></del>
• •		Foreign		For	reign taxes paid or acc	crued
	Deductions	taxable	*		Taxes withheld	d at source on
	from oil	income		· ·		
Selected country	and gas	(less loss)	Total		1	
	extraction	before		Total	Dividends	Interest
	· income4	adjustments		1		morost
*	ii Collo	aujustrionts				
			,		.]	
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Anto Antol	4 700 700	40.050.474	1			
Asia, total	1,700,796	16,956,171	5,908,143	2,698,047	251,930	22,092
Middle East, total	1,147,385	1,658,788	422,709	415,443	1,023	379
Bahrain		-19,307	63	63	`l -	55
Iran	360,834	360,763	432	403	·	-
Iraq	· 16	-3,056	56	56	:	
Israel		113,616	7,568	6,408	776	322
Kuwait	(1)	5,912	1,424	1,347	-	-
Lebanon		1,748	92 '	65	-	-
Qatar	24,789	6,862	4,441	3,019	-	: · · -
Saudi Arabia	2,184	672,657	59,209	55,619	162	-
United Arab Emirates	232,264	273,341	258,996	258,994		· · -
Other areas of the Arabian Peninsula	520,457	243,953	87,388	87,227	-	
Other Middle East	6,840	2,299	3,040	2,240	85	1
Southern and Southeast Asia, total	529,449	6,191,820	1,983,231	1,434,302	42,183	5.526
Bangladesh	·	2,494	1,123	1,123	1	. 0,020
India	4.087	157,331	42,387	34,830	3,236	215
Indonesia	324,085	2,520,680	1,274,210	943,068	18,733	486
Malaysia	165,128	795,997	317,183	294,682	883	61
Pakistan	1,881	48,159	16,786	14,542	240	
Philippines	(1)	541,182	84,940	39,477	7,361	3,678
Singapore	123	1:792,957	109,348	54.524	1,056	254
Sri Lanka		9,107	3,330	3,016	112	
Thailand	33,866	303,890	125,375	40,990	10,562	832
Vietnam	1	2	_	_		
Other Southern and Southeast Asia	277	20,021	8,550	8,051		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Eastern Asia, total	23,962	9,141,849	3,502,179	848,278	208,723	16,188
China	14,532	54,765	1	•	1 '	
Taiwan	14,532	433,407	7,302 109,870	6,995	64	· 24
Hong Kong	14	1,026,229	147,805	76,338 30,624	25,212 1,096	3,101
Japan	9.190	7,146,869	3,122,907	661,985	174,847	2,225 10,825
South Korea.	- 210	477,379	113,906	72,062	7,458	13
Other Eastern Asia.	16	3,199	390	274	45	
Asia not allocable		-36,287	24	24	-	
		1	- ·			
Oceania, total	842,960	3,182,143	959,963	537,131	40,519	21,018
Australia	800,028	3,011,962	907,754	512,408	27,339	18,876
New Zealand	20,592	194,811	48,997	22,229	13,064	2,092
Other Oceania	22,341	-24,630	3,212	2,494	117	50
Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions, total	13,638	329,870	141,258	111,420	9,605	2,509
Puerto Rico.	10,000	1	1	1	I ' I	•
	40.000	257,672	124,628	99,031	9,262	2,509
U.S. Possessions, total	13,638	72,198	16,630	12,389	343	
American Samoa	1	1,309	225	225		
GuamVirgin Islands, U.S	1 · 13,636	39,541 36,024	5,851 10,459	3,067		, <del></del>
Other U.S. Possessions	/	-4,676	10,459	9,002	343	
	·. —	-4,0,0	. 94	, 94	· -	
Country not stated	-44,121	8,949,686	663,418	466,295	152,923	81,912
nterest Charge-Domestic International	•			1		•
Sales Corporation dividends 2		101,065	47	47	47	
Foreign Sales Corporation dividends 2		177,781	_	_	_	
OPEC countries (included above)	1.036.924	5,009,177	2,036,236	1,505,561	27,871	3,804
, ,				1		-
Tax Haven Countries (Included 800Ve)	236,773	13,538,204	2,474,790	422,348	177,098	7,387

Table 2.--Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

		Foreig	n taxes paid, accrue	d, or deemed paid(	Continued	
•	i	Foreign ta	exes paid or accrued	IContinued		
	Taxes withheld			id or accrued on		1
	at source on		Specifically	I accided diff		1
Selected country	-Continued	Caraina		1		Foreign
Selected country		Foreign	allocable			taxes
	Rents, royalties,	branch	income	Service	Other	deemed
	and licensing	income	{Section	income	1	paid
	fees		863(b)]		İ	
·	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(00)	<del>                                     </del>
•••				<del></del>	(23)	(24)
All countries	969,645	3,856,904	7,445	102,281	2,127,916	15,908,034
Canada	94,895	132,747	486	7,220	59,691	2,646,451
atin America, total	. 107,796	353,951	52	16,057	270,346	658,843
Mexico	. 47,892	216,890	52	5,070	11,837	209,373
Central America, total	5,953	14,117		497	2,350	146,127
Belize		64			289	75
Costa Rica		873	·	77	908	1,397
El Salvador		1,128	l _	'.'.	27	4,408
Guatemala		5,300		371	-128	5,683
Honduras		3,051		9	999	9,293
Nicaragua		230			35	9,293
Panama	1	2,341		40	219	125,271
Central America not allocable		1,131		-	219	125,271
Caribbean countries, total	1,684	33,419		2,283	105,650	51,673
Cayman Islands (British)	1 ' 1				100,000	43,700
Dominican Republic		10,988		2,231	691	3,371
Haiti		2,250		2,201	1,114	1
Jamaica		11,130	-	12	539	145 697
Trinidad and Tobago		8,041		12	103,204	
Other Caribbean countries		1,010		27	103,204	3,083 677
South America, total	52,253	89,525		8,208	150,510	251,669
Argentina	1	10,387		3,892	5,383	6,652
Bolivia		75		3,032	33	0,002
Brazil		17,878	-	1,837	49,181	185,447
Chile	5,468	1,460		691	4,611	9,962
Colombia	1,674	30,459	<b></b>	899	88,448	26,983
Ecuador		14,064	-	134	-892	2,842
Paraguay	97	1,728		_	345	795
Peru	954	6,928	-	3	1,222	649
Uruguay	1,176	1,654		24	3	1,340
Venezuela	15,183	3,440		727	2,175	17,000
Other South America	-	1,451			-	
Latin America not allocable	14	<del></del>		-	-	-
Other Western Hemisphere, total	378	2,070	_	136	1,769	158,717
Baharnas	1	26			5	12,789
Bermuda		9		-	-	84,330
Netherlands Antilles		1,469	-	136	1,247	48,816
Other British West Indies		566			157	12,475
All other Western Hemisphere	- [	-		-	360	307
urope, total	256,387	1,400,680	3,582	28,199	612,121	8,333,755
European Economic Community, total	252,566	528,136	3,579	24,623	227,505	7,512,356
Belgium	360	26,105	478	776	7,739	269,891
Denmark	16	33,722	-	-	183	66,632
France (including Andorra)	55,037	29,404	-	1,591	13,897	819,787
Greece		14,963		16	-767	6,642
Ireland	-	5,378	-	l -	19	25,440
Italy (including San Marino)	98,280	29,851	78	961	2,971	1,163,273
Luxembourg			-	145	-	124,983
Netherlands		89,550	119	2,252	28,094	811,964
Portugal	6,404	1,331	-	850	1,626	95,586
Spain	84,979	41,782		9,961	7,440	286.967
United Kingdom	1,078	185,151	2,627	6,889	143,509	2,240,850
West Germany	5,978	70,851	-,		0,000	_,,0,000

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.--Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

		Foreig	n taxes paid, accrued	, or deemed paidC	ontinued	<del> </del>
•	,	Foreign t	axes paid or accrued-	-Continued		
•	Taxes withheld		Other taxes paid	or accrued on		
•	at source on		Specifically			Foreign
Oplanted acceptan		Caraina	1 ' '		i I	•
Selected country	Continued	Foreign	allocable			taxes
	Rents, royalties,	branch	income	Service	Other	deemed
	and licensing	income	- [Section	income	1	paid
	fees		863(b)]	ŀ		
<del></del>			<del> </del>	7 7		
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Other West European countries, total	2,410	871,320	3 .	3,420	384,157	817,39
Austria	643	2,164		54	74	116,89
Finland		14	ļ. <u>.</u>	-	3	40,07
Liechtenstein				_		40,07
Monaco		. 729		56	l _ l	
Norway		817,811		758	372,616	53,43
Sweden		7,570	_	51	69	65,75
Switzerland		7.731		895	11,042	494.55
Turkey		30,570	3	1,605	353	46,48
Other West European countries		4,732		_		. 19
West European countries not allocable		,		••	_	
East European countries, total	356	1,224		156	459	3,97
East Germany		-,	ļ		1	0,07
Romania		1			7	_
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics		147		7	19	_
Other East Europe		1,076	1 - 1	149	431	3.97
Europe not allocable		1,070	' _	140	10	3(
	I 1					
rica, total		220,141	-	1,252	259,001	250,38°
North Africa, total	750	19,730		219	246,230	9,20
Algeria		762			128	
Egypt		11,273	1	212	245,166	4.60
Libva		4,476	_	·	- 1	
Morocco	117	1,428		7	936	3,40
Other North Africa	31	1,791			-1	1,19
Foot Africa total	173	4,316	1 A 2	413	70	2.99
East Africa, total	"I " I	•	_	713	\ '\ \	2,00
Ethiopia		1,565	-		- 1	
Kenya		1,916	-	413 .	1 1	1,02
Tanzania		•	_	-	- 1	70
Uganda				•	60	4.05
Other East Africa	57	835	-	·	8	1,25
West and Central Africa, total	2,114	193,638		543	9,956	213,66
Gabon		342			405	3.08
Ghana		,		· 188	1 - 1	26,15
Liberia			[ ·		] [	2,65
Nigeria	1 1	178,689	-	148	9,232	171,49
Zaire		11,353	- 1	· · ·	-	1,86
Other West and Central Africa		3,254	-	308	320	8,41
Southern Africa, total	1 ' 1	2.456	'	77	2,745	24,52
Malawi	1 '' '	,		· · ·	-,	22:
MalawiZimbabwe		2.201		39	[	9,09
South Africa (including Namibia)		183		38	2.745	11,82
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	72			[ -,,45	3,16
Zambia		12		l		21:
Other Southern Africa						

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.--Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid--Continued

	Foreign taxes paid, accrued, or deemed paidContinued						
			axes paid or accrued		ZOTIGITO GO	Т	
	Tayon withhold	- roreign to			<del></del>	4	
	Taxes withheld			id or accrued on		4	
	at source on		Specifically			Foreign	
Selected country	Continued	Foreign	allocable			taxes	
	Rents, royalties,	branch	income	Service	Other	deemed	
	and licensing	income	[Section	income		paid	
	fees		863(b)]			Ì	
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	
Asia, total	413,266	1,433,687	154	32,737	544,181	3,210,096	
Middle East, total	5,684	278,339		12,819	117,199	7,266	
Bahrain	]	5			3	-	
Iran	81		-	18	304	29	
Iraq	l - i		-	-	56		
Israel	3,544	950	-	401	414	1,160	
Kuwait	212	1,116		3	16	77	
Lebanon	18	47				26	
Qatar		26	-	2,984	9	1,422	
Saudi Arabia	1,670	38,088	-	9,368	6,331	3,590	
United Arab Emirates		235,188	-	4	23,784	2	
Other areas of the Arabian Peninsula	87	1,046	-	16	86,078	160	
Other Middle East	53	1,873	-	25	204	800	
Southern and Southeast Asia, total	52,857	938,449	144	6,521	388,621	548,929	
Bangladesh	7	· 1,107	-	8		-	
India	7,995	22,153	-	100	1,131	7,558	
Indonesia	3,851	806,439	-	1,980	111,578	331,142	
Malaysia	5,866	21,945		2,478	263,449	22,501	
Pakistan	·	14,137		124	41	2,244	
Philippines	4,118	19,767	-	95	4,457	45,463	
Singapore	21,257	28,657	-	1,057	2,243	54,824	
Sri Lanka	-1	2,686	l	25	194	314	
Thailand	9,764	13,534	144	626	5,527	84,384	
Vietnam	- 1		-	••			
Other Southern and Southeast Asia	- 1	8,023	-	27	-	499	
Eastern Asia, total	354,725	216,876	9	13,397	38,361	2,653,901	
China	3,965	1,448		789	704	306	
Taiwan	14,074	23,071		5,791	5,088	33,531	
Hong Kong	1,567	18,013	-	59	7,665	117,181	
Japan	310,710	147,164	9	1,082	17,347	2,460,922	
South Korea	24,196	27,179	-	5,674	7,542	41,843	
Other Eastern Asia	213		-	1	14	117	
Asia not allocable		24	-	-	-	-	
Oceania, total	47,730	105,858	-	2,975	319,032	422,832	
Australia	42,932	101,438	-	2,880	318,944	395,346	
New Zealand	4,624	2,270	_	91	88	26,768	
Other Oceania	173	2,150		4		717	
Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions, total	5,126	67,077	830	3,819	22,453	29,838	
Puerto Rico	4,750	61,976	609	3,169	16,756	25,597	
U.S. Possessions, total	376	5,102	221	650	5,697	4,241	
American Samoa	29	196		l <del>.</del>		·	
Guam	<u></u>	2,293	221	142	411	2,784	
Virgin Islands, U.S Other U.S. Possessions	347	2,605 8		477 31	5,231 55	1,457	
Country not stated	39,221	140,693	2,340	9,886	39,321	197,122	
Interest Charge-Domestic International		1-0,000	2,0-10	3,000	33,341	137,122	
•						I	
Sales Corporation dividends 2Foreign Sales Corporation dividends 2	- 1	-	_	_	-	-	
-		1 000 000	l -	1	455.45		
OPEC countries (included above) Tax haven countries (included above)	22,762 27,850	1,282,630 152,716	110	15,366	153,127	530,676	
rax naven countries (included above)	∠1,85U	152,716	119	4,771	52,408	2,052,442	

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding and processing tolerances. Form 1118, Computation of Foreign Tax Credit--Corporations.

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$500.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Dividends from an Interest Charge-Domestic International Sales Corporation or a Foreign Sales Corporation were not reported for specific foreign countries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Included in gross income (less loss), columns 1-8.

<sup>4</sup> Included in total deductions, column 12.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Data deleted to avoid disclosure of specific corporations.

Table 3.--Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Industrial Division and Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid

			,	Gross income (less los	ncome (less loss)		
Selected industrial division and country	Number of , returns	Total	Dividends	Foreign dividend income resulting from foreign taxes deemed paid (gross-up)	Interest .	Rents, royalties, and license fees	
	(1)	(2)	. (3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
ALL INDUSTRIES			• .			•	
All countries		211,425,101	41,810,965	15,901,379	35,141,203	21,729,661	
Canada		21,244,230	5,473,822	2,646,384	1,491,305	1,304,245	
atin America, total	384	18,890,442	3,229,272	658,817	6,969,467	857,828	
Brazil	. 202	6,843,352	923,928	185,447	4,712,686	218,915	
Ecuador	94	364,275	9,054	2,842	20,564	8,042	
Mexico		3,683,851	472,065	209,373	713,539	325,520	
PanamaVenezuela		1,029,155 431,644	668,337 43,437	125,271 17,000	21,868 103,346	57,301 47,838	
All other Latin America		6,538,165	1,112,451	118,884	1,397,465	200,211	
Other Western Hemisphere, total		4,052,830	2,277,459	158,717	1,653,847	49,444	
		·		1			
BahamasBermuda		1,440,033 1,443,616	383,328 1,199,544	12,789 84,330	1,345,966 73,781	3,769 35,607	
Netherlands Antilles		916,260	584,016	48,816	198,203	8,870	
All other Western Hemisphere		252,921	110,571	12,782	35,898	1,198	
iurope, total	. 497	89,077,078	22,906,422	8,332,985	13,259,100	10,608,267	
Austria	134	698,552	336,632	116,898	8,264	148,741	
_Belgium		4,607,349	1,218,467	269,890	949,571	468,089	
Denmark		686,539	116,591	66,632	43,522	199,001	
France (including Andorra)		6,680,651 5,526,878	1,839,435 2,012,346	819,450 1,162,858	783,158 411,278	1,734,036	
Italy (including San Marino)		452,422	281,155	124,983	31,204	1,219,862 8,923	
Netherlands.		5,945,744	2,432,001	811,947	346,238	880,881	
Norway		4,249,282	209,983	53,434	182,473	98,575	
Spain.		3,153,041	913,028	286,967	743,544	512,398	
Sweden		718,002 3.947,355	150,205 2,001,894	65,755 494,555	35,114 306,660	258;802 435,846	
United Kingdom		39,582,045	6,951,645	2,240,850	8,366,195	2,113,969	
West Germany.		9,384,934	3,513,681	1,600,343	500,574	1,923,907	
All other Europe		3,444,284	929,360	218,422	551,308	605,237	
Africa, total	. 213	3,804,441	662,996	250,381	137,518	167,809	
Liberia	. 30	93,837	78,329	2.651	8.380	91	
South Africa (including Namibia)		346,239	100,337	11,823	24,233	103,313	
OPEC countries		1,240,534	297,292	174,573	25,691	3,622	
All other Africa		2,123,832	187,039	61,333	79,214	60,783	
Asia, total		37,294,132	4,578,721	3,209,934	5,457,967	6,785,255	
`Hong Kong	. 216	2,598,938	742,118	117,181	848,259	140,427	
'Indonesia	136	3,663,758	412,815	331,142	125,518	41,010	
Japan		16,942,083	2,172,467	2,460,760	1,250,425	5,467,021	
Middle East countries (excluding OPEC)		1,350,178 2,982,428	40,546 26,443	2,147 5,119	164,691 766,451	157,558 53,098	
OPEC countries (excluding Indonesia) Philippines	455	1,309,789	103,579	45,463	215,375	44,904	
All other Asia		8,446,959	1,080,752	248,122	2,087,249	881,237	
Oceania, total		6,112,516	1,051,652	422,832	414,943	598,886	
Australia	1 .	5,659,817	925,585	395,346	338,483	538,702	
All other Oceania.		452,700	126,067	27,486	76,460	60,184	
Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions	i	2,644,259	74,965	29,838	247,202	129,273	
Country not stated	1	27,642,158	892,639	191,492	5,509,855	1,228,655	
nterest Charge - Domestic International Sales		21,042,130	032,003	191,432	3,303,033	1,220,000	
Corporation dividends 2	40	104,264	104,264	_ [	_'.		
•	1.	1		_ [	- ]	·	
Foreign Sales Corporation dividends 2		558,750	558,750 780,040	E20 676	1 044 500	150.61-	
OPEC countries (included above)		8,682,638	789,040	530,676	1,041,569	153,611	
Tax haven countries (included above)	433	23,629,549	10,041,118	2,052,400	5,000,261	1,939,551	

Table 3.--Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Industrial Division and Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid--Continued

			Gross income (less loss)						
Selected industrial division and country	Number of returns	Total	Dividends	Foreign dividend income resulting from foreign taxes deemed paid (gross-up)	Interest .	Rents, royalties, and license fees			
MANUFACTURING	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			
All countries	331	122,870,579	35,041,208	13,852,046	5,869,807	16,600,520			
Canada	287	16,395,334	4,299,041	1,885,271	374,634	1,081,195			
Latin America, total	247	9,633,499	2,639,613	583,907	648,489	595,816			
Brazil	145	1,599,428	787,739	166,674	171,266	116,721			
Ecuador	67	315,407	9,040	2,838	1,364	5,163			
Mexico	200	2,842,037	448,756	199,089	72,275	260,461			
Panama	95	770,740	498,668	97,816	4,820	53,462			
Venezuela	126	195,793	36,432	14,572	9,924	38,262			
All other Latin America	193	3,910,093	858,979	102,918	388,841	121,746			
Other Western Hemisphere, total	147	1,821,135	1,376,885	83,124	161,252	39,132			
Bahamas	41	349,960	266,183	4,197	21,152	1,479			
Bermuda	126	785,038	619,768	49,355	56,540	35,141			
Netherlands Antilles	52	556,942	442,033	22,447	80,218	1,444			
All other Western Hemisphere	33	129,195	48,901	7,125	3,343	1,069			
Europe, total	295	53,386,515	19,994,041	7,560,611	2,545,596	9,110,277			
Austria	100	637,422	329,400	113,051	980	136,916			
Belgium	168	3,168,878	1,035,612	232,452	43,116	426,443			
Denmark	93	594,571	113,950	65,142	14,294	172,047			
France (including Andorra)	205	5,298,970	1,720,056	755,600	186,016	1,468,332			
Italy (including San Marino)	182	4,567,634	1,941,709	1,122,221	58,457	982,497			
LuxembourgNetherlands	31 177	424,360 5,161,445	269,291 2,192,266	121,554 725,977	27,127	7,404 813,632			
Norway	90	3,266,915	197,216	47,907	143,993 159,337	84,617			
Spain	158	1,937,990	862,655	279,423	12,028	430,158			
Sweden	125	565,984	125,442	50,474	5,284	209,538			
Switzerland	154	3,088,576	1,590,590	416,845	109,196	407,131			
United Kingdom	259	14,687,107	5,708,639	1,983,054	1,531,319	1,694,603			
West Germany	206	7,621,056	3,148,322	1,458,968	193,456	1,741,329			
All other Europe	171	2,365,606	758,893	187,942	60,992	535,629			
Africa, total	149	3,158,379	583,780	240,889	42,089	132,811			
Liberia	16	55,068	51,587	2,651	478	-			
South Africa (including Namibia)	116	259,303	71,350	11,740	4,640	84,274			
OPEC countries	38	1,021,976	296,007	174,099	7,425	444			
All other Africa	92	1,822,031	164,836	52,398	29,547	48,092			
Asia, total	284	22,216,461	3,857,849	2,946,188	950,253	4,133,010			
Hong Kong	138	953,953	429,251	63,691	8,382	95,213			
Indonesia	94	2,549,964	345,532	275,042	4,233	27,732			
Japan Middle East countries (excluding OPEC)	256 90	9,564,583 1,116,492	2,027,039 33.919	2,345,833 853	148,741 6,930	3,032,611 140,316			
OPEC countries (excluding Indonesia)	88	2,711,743	14,946	4,223	714,103	49,449			
Philippines	103	313,085	68,792	37,667	5,704	31,760			
All other Asia.	223	5,006,641	938,371	218,879	62,161	755,928			
Oceania, total	230	5,121,124	872,771	374,341	231,811	460,417			
Australia	227	4,847,939	768,343	351,722	213,529	411,809			
All other Oceania	118	273,185	104,428	22,619	18,283	48,608			
uerto Rico and U.S. Possessions	136	1,804,901	47,673	16,624	38,850	82,407			
Country not stated	277	8,680,027	716,350	161,090	876,832	965,454			
nterest Charge - Domestic International Sales									
Corporation dividends 2	38	103,973	103,973	-	-	-			
Foreign Sales Corporation dividends 2	37	549,232	549,232	-	-	-			
OPEC countries (included above)	168	6,794,884	701,957	470,774	737,048	121,050			
7									

Table 3.—Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Industrial Division and Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid-Continued [All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

			1	Gross income (less los	s)	1
Selected industrial division and country	Number of returns	Total	Dividends	Foreign dividend income resulting from foreign taxes deemed paid (gross-up)	Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	-				-	-
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES						-
All countries	43	8,440,325	272,131	72,681	99,584	299,985
Canada	32	203,540	66,155	32,181	6,135	38,720
Latin America, total	19	442,140	11,195	870	2,159	4,214
Brazil	7	43,843	2,700	-	1	* 77,
Ecuador	3	15,338	-		15	
Mexico		8,379	1,317	847	351	2,605
PanamaVenezuela	5	20,578 20,141	2,083	"	13	151 56
All other Latin America.		333,861	5,095	23	1,780	1,325
Other Western Hemisphere, total	14	76,052	26,694	1,498	2,387	297
-	1	1	20,034	1,490		
Bahamas Bermuda		19,194 24,943	16 560		111	81
Netherlands Antilles	5	17,834	16,562 10,132	1,498	117 2,159	103
All other Western Hemisphere		14,081	10,102	1,430	2,135	113
Europe, total		1,593,631	69,103	24,143	34,898	32,737
Austria		14,181	-	,,	9	37
Belgium.		38,311	776	301	3,922	376
Denmark		10,411	128	86		35
France (including Andorra)	10	98,705	1,251	495	2,314	9,722
Italy (including San Marino)	10	122,045	13,977	5,227	12,696	1,380
Luxembourg	**				**	**
Netherlands		38,558	4,497	2,868	2,696	2,664
Norway		32,383	6.440	2000	42	35
Spain	5	35,423 20,567	6,440 307	2,238	280 10	1,043 116
Switzerland		37.768	4.692	111	538	166
United Kingdom		782,869	23,396	2,399	8,599	13,572
West Germany	11	254,258	13,233	10,316	3,659	2,640
All other Europe	11	104,320	405	102	73	951
Africa, total	` 9	96,399	25,559	_ ]	49	100
Liberia	4	28,588	25,547		•	
South Africa (including Namibia)		10,802	12			(1)
OPEC countries			" .		**	**
All other Africa	6	38,932	-	-	49	1,
Asia, total	· 23	1,396,015	18,280	10,269	7,497	44,962
Hong Kong	9 .	77,686	5,503	534	116	159
Indonesia		23,880	-	-	482	
Japan	15	223,280	4,235	7,715	2,845	42,334
Middle East countries (excluding OPEC)	. 8	55,313 53,849	3,953	145	10 630	200
Philippines	11	658,554	1,884	886	360	735
All other Asia	13	303,452	2,705	988	3,055	1,533
Oceania, total	20	118,025	15,977	2,836	1,626	6,519
		·		1 1	•	į.
AustraliaAll other Oceania	16 14	87,711 30,314	2,113 13,864	313 2,523	1,608 18	5,588 932
	l		1	1		
Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions	15	109,301	20	5	2,720	6,925
Country not stated	. 22	4,400,263	34,189	880	42,114	165,511
Interest Charge - Domestic International Sales						
Corporation dividends 2	_		_		-	
Foreign Sales Corporation dividends <sup>2</sup>	**	· •	-	** ·	**	**
OPEC countries (included above)	9	131,285	-	-	1,140	156 -
Tax haven countries (included above)	24	370,799	75,439	5,970	7,122	3,747

Table 3.--Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Industrial Division and Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid--Continued

			<del></del>	Gross income (less los	s)	γ
Selected industrial division and country	Number of returns	Total	Dividends	Foreign dividend income resulting from foreign taxes deemed paid (gross-up)	Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All countries	49	18,211,953	1,723,832	769,301	373,491	2,299,257
Canada	29	1,457,647	791,932	543,365	32,075	38,294
Latin America, total	19	214,243	134,840	11,839	23,184	12,335
Brazil	8	9,755	2,529	73	1,971	4,198
Ecuador	3	644	2,329	/-	119	4,130
Mexico	10	15,946	1,652	512	5,570	2,315
Panama	6	130,973	120,350	9,707	4	591
Venezuela	7	9,103	1,909	5	5,067	461
All other Latin America	14	47,822	8,399	1,542	10,453	4,771
Other Western Hemisphere, total	15	213,105	169,279	30,602	4,133	1,206
Bahamas	5	36,807	28,679	7,001	344	533
Bermuda	10	78,109	63,848	12,991	547	324
Netherlands Antilles	5	20,717	15,333	4,953	82	349
All other Western Hemisphere	. 3	77,472	61,420	5,657	3,161	-
Europe, total	30	13,122,337	311,060	98,297	190,384	130,432
Austria	4	15,603	1,568	403	35	2,003
Belgium	7	8,620	4,744	1,005	813	1,010
Denmark	6	2,147	21	21	550	1,488
France (including Andorra)	11	104,074	2,136	1,381	34,952	28,996
Italy (including San Marino)	9	39,086	15,931	10,797	663 558	10,493
Luxembourg	3	771	5,685	2,672	7,263	5,049
Netherlands	11 6	1,565	3,065	2,0/2	7,203 215	1,139
Spain	7	30,534	657		667	5,378
Sweden	8	22,398	9,491	3,619	391	7,634
Switzerland	5	49,329	9,057	1,622	13,922	3,954
United Kingdom	25	12,451,493	201,220	54,741	108,361	30,291
West Germany	13	363,106	59,186	21,416	19,298	27,096
All other Europe	10	12,301	1,365	620	2,695	5,689
Africa, total	7	37,830	33,768	2,608	449	175
Liberia	**		**	::	::	"
South Africa (including Namibia)	**	::		:		"
OPEC countries	**	••	**			
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	39	2 680 848	232,877	65,441	78,933	2,078,854
Asia, total		2,680,818 129,390	55,509	7,308	1,838	6,657
Hong KongIndonesia	19 6	129,390	35,509	7,306	5,398	348
Japan	22	2,284,418	64,578	36,459	60,202	2,056,357
Middle East countries (excluding OPEC)	5	950	257	-	321	-
OPEC countries (excluding Indonesia)	8	11,512	l <del></del>		5,806	44
Philippines		18,083	11,642	2,712	188	1,466
All other Asia	24	225,822	100,892	18,962	5,181	13,982
Oceania, total		199,855	39,601	10,809	32,989	22,743
Australia	16	189,431	35,757	9,524	29,318	21,242 1,501
All other Oceania.	8	10,424	3,844	1,285	3,672	1
Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions,	20	230,029	9,261	6,073	1,535	11,864
Country not stated	25	56,089	1,214	267	9,808	3,353
Interest Charge - Domestic International Sales						_
Corporation dividends 2	_	_			_	-
Foreign Sales Corporation dividends 2		31,984	1,929	15	16,426	853
OPEC countries (included above)		1	1	1		22,767
Tax haven countries (included above)	30	662,045	407,857	57,812	30,575	22,101

Table 3.—Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Industrial Division and Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid—Continued

•		Gross income (less loss)						
Selected industrial division and country,	Number of returns	Total	Dividends	Foreign dividend income resulting from foreign taxes deemed paid (gross-up)	Interest :	Rents, royalties, and license fees		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	i							
All countries	181	53,263,054	3,766,440	780,602	28,601,043	720,078		
Canada	119	2,732,359	269,222	150,167	1,045,297	12,724		
Latin America, total	66	7,580,690	354,546	32,565	6,271,905	140,373		
Brazil	29	5,108,762	124,418	13,504	4,538,898	58,096		
Ecuador	12	23,230	1	- 1	19,065	2,613		
Mexico Panama	51	746,215	14,088	6,457	634,403	29,658		
Venezuela	20 24	40,888 107,078	906 3,217	265	17,044	1,762		
All other Latin America	49	1,554,517	211,917	362 11,977	88,117 974,378	828 47,416		
Other Western Hemisphere, total	43	1,851,188	· ·					
Bahamas			637,417	33,012	1,482,832	4,318		
Bermuda	18 29	1,032,241 533,735	86,918 481,151	1,591	1,324,360	1,570		
Netherlands Antilles	. 18	253,520	69,097	21,984 9,438	15,273 114,109	2,749		
All other Western Hernisphere	13	31,692	250	3,750	29,091	2,749		
urope, total	108	16,783,414	1,907,604	416,142	10,389,715	300,929		
Austria	14	13,136			1	-		
Belgium	26	1,273,304	2,956 168.444	2,226 29,724	7,155 854,227	6,983		
- Denmark		47,475	2,201	-1:245	-28,359	0,983		
France (including Andorra)	43	836,552	39,306	12,092	557,020	48,252		
Italy (including San Marino)	. 35	487,003	18,767	7,736	338,723	19,600		
Luxembourg	13	23,456	11,864	3,429	3,458	1,305		
Netherlands	52	436,495	156,002	54,507	186,589	7,259		
Norway	19	28,245	4,226	332	22,417			
Spain	33 25	1,051,150	35,906	2,372	730,358	15,394		
Switzerland	25 41	56,051 725,982	11,063 378,547	7,984	29,430	1,410		
United Kingdom	84	10,168,972	741,572	68,906 117,159	182,411 6,680,900	5,679 159,883		
West Germany	43	859,159	255,279	92,051	282,183	1,070		
All other Europe	36	776,433	81,471	16,378	486,487	34,097		
frica, total	<b>2</b> 7	158,851	18,817	6,610	93,608	10,578		
Liberia	.7	9,119	132	_ ´ _	7,902	91		
South Africa (including Namibia)	12	23,450	47		19,121	1,610		
OPEC countries	11	24,172	1,148	464	18,141	476		
All other Africa	21	102,111	17,490	6,146	48,444	8,402		
sia, total	75	9,156,701	371,793	109,498	4,399,061	175,135		
Hong Kong	37	1,428,348	250,955	45,476	837,816	33,112		
Indonesia	14	152,231	1,475	492	114,029	33,112 10,517		
Japan	56	4,454,960	55,651	50,123	1,019,456	44,303		
Middle East countries (excluding OPEC)	27	121,626	1,256	524	157,388	5,547		
OPEC countries (excluding Indonesia)	12	68,948	9,231	866	45,127	1,964		
Philippines	18	307,754	20,707	3,929	209,082	8,404		
	42	2,622,834	32,518	8,087	2,016,163	71,289		
ceania, total	54	352,201	72,279	24,184	146,621	5,053		
Australia	49	242,610	68,348	23,126	92,292	2,662		
All other Oceania	26	109,591	3,931	1,059	54,329	2,390		
uerto Rico and U.S. Possessions	46	421,717	17,990	7,135	203,219	22,236		
ountry not stated	96	14,223,176	114,017	1,288	4,568,785	48,731		
terest Charge - Domestic International Sales	· .		•		ļ			
Corporation dividends 2	**	**	*	***	<b></b> [.	. **		
oreign Sales Corporation dividends 2	• ••		**		1	**		
SEC accordates (Included about)	31	375,659	15,072	2,185	284,480	16,398		
PEC countries (included above)								

Table 3.--Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Industrial Division and Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid--Continued

	Ì	Gross income (less loss)						
Selected industrial division and country	Number of returns	Total	Dividends	Foreign dividend income resulting from foreign taxes deemed paid (gross-up)	Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
SERVICES								
All countries	30	3,275,257	525,899	248,659	62,628	1,774,380		
Canada	21	244,117	19,674	17,460	1,861	130,706		
atin America, total	17	159,241	17,626	9,168	942	101,399		
Brazil	8	57,433	5,912	5,176	360	39,823		
Ecuador	3	364	13	4		266		
Mexico	14	48,690	4,022	1,645	529	28,915		
Panama	3	2,126				1,334		
Venezuela	8	11,978	1,303	1,909	23	7,893		
All other Latin America	14	38,649	6,376	434	31	23,167		
Other Western Hemisphere, total	9	50,339	44,510	2,946	1,938	394		
Bahamas	**	44.000	1,,,,,,	•	**			
Bermuda	5 **	11,606	11,192	- :	**	40		
Netherlands Antilles	**	••			**			
Europe, total	23	1,739,398	377,699	161,340	23,354	1,021,508		
Austria	9	13,782	2,588	1,070	20,004	9,785		
Belgium	11	49,315	8,891	6,408		32,904		
Denmark	7	29,845	291	138	319	25,380		
France (including Andorra)	14	264,767	46,624	37,611	1,062	173,847		
Italy (including San Marino)	12	269,046	20,985	16,516	249	205,868		
Luxembourg	45	104 570	40.044	15 200	2776	51,999		
Netherlands	15 7	124,572 14,400	48,044	15,328	3,776 244	12,493		
Norway Spain	13	82,353	6,630	2,525	110	60,426		
Sweden	10	52,955	3,902	3,678		40,065		
Switzerland	12	45,582	18,943	7,062	581	18,893		
United Kingdom	20	409,755	99,639	42,003	14,882	210,570		
West Germany	17	240,314	33,937	15,621	1,557	151,534		
All other Europe	15	142,709	87,225	13,381	575	27,741		
Africa, total	10	54,424	369	193	1,027	20,454		
Liberia	**	**		**	**	-		
South Africa (including Namibia)  OPEC countries	5	2,088				346		
All other Africa	7	30,553	175	193	890	2,854		
Asia, total	19	533,538	24,333	21,983	19,352	344,422		
·	10	8,982	900	171	106	5,287		
Hong KongIndonesia	4	16,013	-	"-		724		
Japan	14	402,498	20,646	20,246	19,131	289,692		
Middle East countries (excluding OPEC)	6	12,230	469	564		10,226		
OPEC countries (excluding Indonesia)	7	19,479	-			1,361		
Philippines	8	3,491	555	269		2,539		
All other Asia	13	70,845	1,763	733	114	34,593		
Oceania, total	15	170,278	12,726	7,601	960	104,051		
Australia	**	**	**		**			
Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions	13	52,368	_	_	877	5,839		
Country not stated	17	269,462	26,869	27,967	12,315	45,606		
Interest Charge - Domestic International Sales	"	203,402	20,009	27,007		10,000		
Corporation dividends 2	••				**	-		
Foreign Sales Corporation dividends 2	**				**	-		
OPEC countries (included above)	10	49,923	1,316	1,913	23	10,591		
Tax haven countries (included above)	22	264,626	119,924	26,661	6,425	91,837		

Table 3.--Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Industrial Division and Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid--Continued [All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

	Gross	income				
1	(less loss)	Continued				
Selected industrial division and country	Service income	Other	Gross oil and gas extraction income (less loss) 3	Foreign branch income <sup>a</sup>	Specifically allocable income [Section 863(b)] <sup>3</sup>	Total deductions
ALL INDUSTRIES	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
•						
All countries	10,675,388	86,166,505	17,554,466	55,553,260	18,985,445	118,045,810
Canada	516,980	9,811,494	1,889,540	2,930,983	6,050,215	12,049,070
atin America, total	722,401	6,452,657	872,292	9,475,560	1,350,697	10,793,185
Brazil	144,300	658,075	3,040	5,043,869	138,397	4,375,659
EcuadorMexico	4,562 70,696	319,211	6,698	316,020	4,531	265,653
Panama	2,852	1,892,658 153,527	355 536	1,383,807 83,196	833,637 4,392	1,995,175 223,829
Venezuela	87,187	132,836	109	131,819	60,482	238,657
All other Latin America	412,803	3,296,350	861,555	2,516,849	309,258	3,694,211
Other Western Hemisphere, total	83,243	-169,880	12,171	1,223,322	72,190	2,150,809
- Bahamas	2;221	-308,040	<b></b>	1,147,657	24,900	838,379
Bermuda Netherlands Antilles	19,592	30,762	12,145	17,989	18,419	684,477
All other Western Hemisphere	6,912 54,517	69,443 37,955	2 24	47,576 10,099	27,390 1,482	469,092
Europe, total	3,535,342	30,434,961	7,136,858	21,955,450	3,215,047	158,861 <b>46,638,287</b>
Austria	5,689	82,328	12	41,795	10,539	184,139
Belgium	412,085	1,289,247	181	2,127,086	176,191	2,858,370
- Denmark		254,969	31	222,908	29,505	260,186
France (including Andorra)	160,789	1,343,783	22,321	1,022,278	682,046	2,799,413
Italy (including San Marino)	138,261 4,444	582,273 1,713	1,090	622,977 2,014	189,021	1,713,905
Netherlands	146,025	1,328,652	1,023,322	1,529,147	798 278,552	243,903 1,897,432
Norway	176,156	3,528,662	3,035,498	2,105,158	16,317	1,513,089
Spain	99,143	597,962	30,776	1,145,163	173,728	1,584,400
Sweden	15,449 34,832	192,677 673,567	(¹) 175	70,856	61,745	263,511
United Kingdom.	1,863,346	18,046,042	2,938,548	420,397 10,780,002	120,466 835,557	1,643,509 26,498,826
West Germany	326,025	1,520,405	72,943	835,699	558,342	3,438,277
All other Europe	147,276	992,682	11,963	1,029,969	82,241	1,739,329
frica, total	327,453	2,258,285	1,754,163°	345,624	104,140	1,755,094
Liberia	176 5,491	4,209 101,043	1	591	8,478	40,652
OPEC countries	146,472	592,883	796,419	33,147 -101,886	45,146 10,032	157,345 360,123
All other Africa	175,313	1,560,150	957,743	413,772	40,484	1,196,974
sia; total	2,569,064	14,693,192	4,141,975	11,774,369	1,323,460	20,337,961
Hong Kong	118,287	632,665		1,368,135	88,890	1,572,708
Indonesia	134,218	2,619,055	1,293,882	-180,454	20,667	1,143,078
Japan	567,770 69,269	5,023,640	10,635	4,694,535	654,298	9,795,214
OPEC countries (excluding Indonesia)	69,∠69 471,762	915,967 1.659.555	713,439 1,086,497	882,167 431,408	26,935 181,786	1,007,868 1,665,949
Philippines	604,946	295,522		310,000	30,198	768,606
All other Asia	602,811	3,546,789	1,037,522	4,268,578	320,688	4,384,537
ceania, total	166,530	3,457,673	1,633,465	2,946,012	176,562	2,930,374
Australia	129,708	3,331,992	1,634,373	2,819,543	154,492	2,647,855
All other Oceaniauerto Rico and U.S. Possessions	36,823 <b>299,158</b>	125,680 <b>1,863,823</b>	-907	126,469	22,070	282,519
	· ·			1,070,517	523,353	2,314,389
country not stated	2,455,218	17,364,299	114,001	3,831,423	6,169,783	18,692,472
nterest Charge - Domestic International Sales  Corporation dividends 2					·	
' <b>i</b>	-	<b>-</b> ,	· · ·	· -	-	3,200
oreign Sales Corporation dividends 2	-	<b>-</b> .		<u>-</u> ·	-	380,970
PPEC countries (included above)	844,203	5,323,540	3,183,606	596,907	277,497	3,673,461
Tax haven countries (included above)	496,547	4,099,673	1,036,996	6,345,939	805,304 ~~	10,091,346

Table 3.--Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Industrial Division and Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid--Continued

	•	income		j		
Selected industrial division and country	(less loss)- Service income	-Continued Other	Gross oil and gas extraction income (less loss) <sup>3</sup>	Foreign branch income <sup>3</sup>	Specifically allocable income [Section 863(b)] <sup>3</sup>	Total deductions
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
MANUFACTURING	4,339,477	47,167,522	15,421,226	20,983,651	13,058,889	52,371,818
	216,295	8,538,897	1,788,054	1,801,276	5,759,066	9,881,755
Canada	·		855,977	2,892,461	933,411	4,359,531
atin America, total	157,060	5,008,614	*			546,981
Brazil	6,508	350,521	3,040	253,708 286,396	56,421 3,870	231,489
Ecuador	812 49.440	296,192 1,813,016	6,714 355	976,884	710,563	1,381,224
Mexico	48,440 1,594	1,813,016	536	47,321	3,075	166,443
Venezuela	8,741	87,862	109	14,841	28,109	77,841
All other Latin America.	90,966	2,346,643	845,224	1,313,311	131,373	1,955,553
Other Western Hemisphere, total	62,891	97,851	12,171	247,861	23,978	727,770
Bahamas	87	56,862		202,790	11,097	49,231
Bermuda	6,832	17,403	12,145	17,703	11,959	334,877
Netherlands Antilles	3,243	7,559	2	17,957	327	263,000
All other Western Hemisphere	52,729	16,028	24	9,412	594	80,662
Europe, total	2,102,598	12,073,392	5,477,947	8,743,415	2,207,270	18,004,777
Austria	4,908	52,167	12	30,123	9,594	151,657
Belgium	374,261	1,056,994	181	1,139,015	87,060	1,830,379
Denmark	3,177	225,960	31	196,151	19,130	193,987
France (including Andorra)	129,019	1,039,949	22,321	422,879	513,362	1,852,421
Italy (including San Marino)	64,687	398,063	1,090	189,279	125,803	1,016,675 228,107
Luxembourg	11	-1,027	939,375	927 1,358,921	353 239,295	1,559,217
Netherlands	88,354	1,197,222 2,685,279	2,210,992	2,061,987	9,230	1,087,818
Norway	92,559 81,850	271,875	31,071	201,159	52,794	609,929
Spain	12,986	162,260	(1)	70,333	49,952	193,130
Switzerland	12,324	552,490	175	207,718	84,574	1,009,903
United Kingdom	1,004,611	2,764,880	2,187,794	2,111,521	433,661	4,956,479
West Germany	133,016	945,965	72,943	286,910	514,613	2,250,554
All other Europe	100,834	721,315	11,963	466,492	67,850	1,064,523
Africa, total	75,880	2,082,931	1,741,161	-16,738	54,494	1,293,210
Liberia	305	46	1			21,798
South Africa (including Namibia)	3,619	83,681		31,950	23,832	111,927 194,423
OPEC countries	22,391	521,610	787,250	-290,918 242,230	2,187 28,475	965,06
All other Africa	49,564	1,477,595	953,909	242,230	1,127,907	8,296,970
Asia, total	1,171,407	9,157,753	3,800,095	3,074,853	66,455	448,26
Hong Kong	58,326	299,089	978,554	246,379 -915,154	14,642	556,21
Indonesia	68,547 331,916	1,828,879 1,678,444	10,635	1,008,122	572,457	3,004,34
JapanMiddle East countries (excluding OPEC)	28,150	906,324	713,439	734,855	25,115	807,46
OPEC countries (excluding OPEC)	354,506	1,574,515	1,086,497	323,856	168,640	1,459,57
Philippines	6,206	162,957		84,493	12,130	116,98
All other Asia	323,756	2,707,545	1,010,970	1,592,301	268,467	1,904,13
Oceania, total	57,793	3,123,991	1,633,465	2,718,025	140,822	2,326,51
Australia	46,692	3,055,844	1,634,373	2,669,894	130,389	2,153,36
All other Oceania	11,101	68,147	-907	48,131	10,433	173,14
Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions	182,190	1,437,156	_	814,258	508,040	1,690,52
Country not stated	313,363	5,646,938	112,356	708,240	2,303,901	5,416,43
Interest Charge - Domestic International Sales		1		ļ		1
Corporation dividends 2	-	-	-	_	-	3,20
Foreign Sales Corporation dividends 2	-	-	-	-	-	371,12
OPEC countries (included above)	454,997	4,309,058	2,859,124	-580,979	217,447	2,519,54
Tax haven countries (included above)	270,347	3,399,203	953,050	2,254,422	518,912	4,942,84

Table 3.--Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Industrial Division and Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

		income				
	(less loss)	-Continued				ł
	•		Gross	ì	Specifically	ì
			oil and gas	Foreign	allocable	Total
Selected industrial division and country	Service	Other	extraction	branch	income	deductions
	income		income	income 3	4	deddollors
,	income		1	income	[Section	ŀ
			(less loss) <sup>3</sup>	ł	863(b)] <sup>3</sup>	
		ļ	<del> </del>	<u> </u>	<del></del>	<u> </u>
	·(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES		ļ				
	0.407.005			·		
All countries	3,467,905	4,228,038	.19,391	893,744	3,630,781	5,930,062
anada	29,009	31,340	19,391	20,685		114,492
atin America, total	49,059	374,643	-	21,356	1,960	198,528
Brazil	557	40,507	-	557	-	21,967
Ecuador	13	15,310	-	420	·	5,442
Mexico	3,441	-181		-	277	6,949
PanamaVenezuela	1,194 300	17,150 19,772	I	300		8,137
All other Latin America.	43,554	282,085	\ . <u> </u>	20,079	1,683	7,820 148,214
ther Western Hemisphere, total	3.047	1		<b>1</b>	1	1
Bahamas		42,129		69	1;375	29,966
Bermuda	1,862 571	17,141 7,589	\		437 392	6,357 12,320
Netherlands Antilles	3/1	4,046	I	<u>.</u>	392	6,290
All other Western Hemisphere	614	13,353		69	546	4,999
urope, total	605,258	827,492	_	491,658	15,197	1,095,263
Austria		14,136	_	451,000	13,137	5,443
	16.627	16.309		- 16,266		22,015
Denmark	487	9,675	\	487		3,989
France (including Andorra)	13,375	71,548		21,675	,	46,260
Italy (including San Marino)	38,411	50,354	·	34,076	-	93,103
Luxembourg	•	**	•			
Netherlands	-22	25,855	· -	5	-	17,150
Norway	16,422	15,884	-	16,226	-	20,383
Spain	1,397	24,025	-	2,054		14,699
Sweden	·	20,133	)	-	-	7,392
Switzerland	7	32,254	,	7	-	16,241
United Kingdom	439,518	295,385	-	341,289	12,135	630,836
West Germany	76,860	147,549	-	58,152	3,046	176,733
All other Europe	1,089	101,700	_	335 3	16	38,546
frica, total	30,936	39,755	- ,	13,888	-	54,264
Liberia	-	3,041	· -	-	<u>-</u>	10,063
South Africa (including Namibia)	-	10,789	-	-	-	3,995
OPEC countries	**		**		"	
All other Africa	21,246	17,638	_	3,494		29,422
sia, total	690,003	625,005	-	14,481	31,286	791,699.
Hong Kong	9,254	62,120		3,689	5,565	40,621
Indonesia	11,031	12,367	i	-140		15,540
Japan	11,445	154,705		33	11,133	125,201
Middle East countries (excluding OPEC)	5	51,000	,		-	19,144
OPEC countries (excluding Indonesia)	3,690 593,422	49,529 61,268		3,560	, -	27,864
Philippines	61,156	234,015		329 7,009	14,589	413,804
			i -			149,525
ceanla, total	9,612	81,456	-	1,209	8,910	67,248
Austrália	6,875 2,736	71,214 10,242		1,122 87	6,725 2,184	53,940 13,307
erto Rico and U.S. Possessions	40,488	59,142			130	**
	-		i <u>-</u>	1,213	ľ	60,019
ountry not statedterest Charge - Domestic International Sales	2,010,493	2,147,076		329,184	3,571,922	3,511,547
Corporation dividends 2	_	l .	· _	_	_	l _
oreign Sales Corporation dividends 2	** .			-		
PEC countries (included above)	24,725	105,265	_	14,535		67,450
	,			,,000	•	,

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.--Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Industrial Division and Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid--Continued

		income				
Selected industrial division and country	Service income	Other	Gross oil and gas extraction income (less loss) 3	Foreign branch income <sup>3</sup>	Specifically allocable income [Section 863(b)] 3	Total deductions
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All countries	109,553	12,936,521	1,785	741,922	29,979	15,355,428
Canada	1,640	50,340	_	38,093	2,450	147,907
atin America, total	1,172	30,873	_	14,144	494	60,939
·	184	800		'',''		4,613
Brazii	104	524				488
Mexico	25	5,873	-	3,600	510	11,237
Panama	6	316	-	-		11,817
Venezuela	309	1,352			-	4,869
All other Latin America	648	22,008		10,545	-16	27,917
Other Western Hemisphere, total	375	7,510	-	<u> </u>	76	88,196
Bahamas	49	201			-	5,927
Bermuda	33	367		-		18,416
Netherlands Antilles			-	-		13,804
All other Western Hemisphere	293	6,942		-	76	50,050
Europe, total	6,299	12,385,864	-	504,142	1,561	12,540,779
Austria	(1)	11,594		11,592	-	11,138
Belgium	64	985		-	-	2,430
Denmark	53	14	**			463
France (including Andorra)	1,314 131	35,295 1,071	-	34,379 927	15	47,567 12,273
Italy (including San Marino)	131	1,0/1				250
Netherlands.	1,001	-358			45	6,923
Norway	132	78		<del>-</del>		636
Spain	320	23,512		22,903		32,755
Sweden	154	1,110	-		479	6,118
Switzerland	589	20,183		9,857 188,879	187	26,609 12,133,591
United Kingdom West Germany	1,716 469	12,055,164 235,641	-	235,605	22	254,792
All other Europe	356	1,575		200,000	814	5,235
·	48	783	_	-1	_	10,396
Africa, total	40	763	- ••	-:	Ī	10,030
Liberia	**		••			
South Africa (including Namibia)  OPEC countries	••		**	••	••	
All other Africa	**		••			**
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	66 363	158,349	_	17,696	15,954	2,230,880
Asia, total	66,363		_		13,554	i
Hong Kong	15,173	42,905		14,095	-	11,483 7,180
Indonesia	263 22,791	4,633 44,032		-40	13.239	2,113,285
Middle East countries (excluding OPEC)	22,731	373	-	"-		528
OPEC countries (excluding Indonesia)	75	5,587	-		126	7,999
Philippines	2	2,074	-	1,896	-	4,495
All other Asia	28,059	58,745		1,745	2,589 -	85,909
Oceania, total	9	93,703	-	27,779	89	111,823
Australia	9	93,581		27,779	69	110,696
All other Oceania		122	-	-	20	1,127
Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions	1,645	199,650	_	140,069	681	144,482
Country not stated	32,000	9,448	1,785	_	8,673	20,025
	32,000	3,440	1,765		0,0.0	
nterest Charge - Domestic International Sales						
Corporation dividends 2	-	_	_		_	l -
Foreign Sales Corporation dividends 2	-	1	_	-		=
OPEC countries (included above)	648	12,113	-	-	126	20,572
Tax haven countries (included above)	17,898	125,136	-	35,550	121	200,714

Table 3.--Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Industrial Division and Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid--Continued [All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

		income				
Selected industrial division and country	Service income	Continued Other	Gross oil and gas extraction income (less loss) 3	Foreign branch income <sup>3</sup>	Specifically allocable income [Section 863(b)] 3	Total deductions
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All countries	1,156,900	18,237,990		20.040.000	4 000 507	
Canada			, -	30,249,620	1,982,537	39,652,957
	224,514	1,030,434	_	978,552	209,152	1,667,033
Latin America, total	149,922	631,380	_	6,282,494	372,544	5,588,117
Brazil	125,109	248,736		4,768,056	80,443	3,747,047
Mexico	43 4,380	1,508 57,230		20,189	408	16,699
Panama	4,360 58	20.853		386,587. 35,875	117,333 489	549,662 34,115
Venezuela	833	13,721		43,794	23,244	81,841
All other Latin America	19,498	289,332		1,027,992	150,627	1,158,753
Other Western Hemisphere, total	13,388	-319,780	_	975,231	46,132	1,277,964
Bahamas	223	-382,420		944,867	13,189	775,840
Bermuda	12,157	3,171		287	5,701	312,326
Netherlands Antilles	289 720	57,838 1,631		29,620	26,977	167,682
urope, total	345,526	3,423,498		457 11,225,561	265 <b>884,774</b>	22,116 12,840,707
Austria	655	143		79	98	7,485
Belgium	20,016	193,910		950,338	89,104	952,765
Denmark	1;578	14,092		22,611	8,806	35,352
France (including Andorra)	14,483	165,400	-	539,250	165,494	674,317
Italy (including San Marino)	9,630	92,547	-	351,173	53,100	381,908
Netherlands	3,345 17,926	55 14,213		112,309	445 36,676	13,074 191,766
Norway	661	608		83	4,783	19,472
Spain	2,073	265,048		910,080	117,925	857,118
Sweden	1,923	4,241	- <b>-</b> '	523	11,117	24,165
Switzerland	21,891	68,548	-	202,816	35,803	576,487
United Kingdom West Germany	160,797 77,560	2,308,661 151,017		7,368,474	318,346	8,002,123
All other Europe	12,986	145,014		220,636 547,190	31,544 11,534	568,921 535,754
frica, total	6,193	23,045	· <u>-</u>	√ 68,777	39,176	116,109
Liberia	-129	1,123	<u> </u>	591	8,478	8,072
South Africa (including Namibia)	354	2,318		-55	20,093	19,055
OPEC countries	89	3,854	- ' <u> </u>	17,417	3,729	17,591
All other Africa	5,879	15,750	-	50,823	6,876	71,391
sia, total	254,313	3,846,901	-	7,713,115	123,091	7,969,040
Hong Kong	34,692	226,297		1,103,972	16,727	1,067,017
Indonesia	320	25,397	-	137,860	1,009	108,878
Japan Middle Fast countries (excluding OREC)	192,518	3,092,909	-	3,637,455	55,551	4,363,927
Middle East countries (excluding OPEC)  OPEC countries (excluding Indonesia)	2,379 6,178	-45,468 5,582	-	109,974 39,891	428	135,507
Philippines	69	65,563		214,702	11,264 17,944	60,467 226,763
All other Asia	18,157	476,622		2,469,262	20,167	2,006,480
ceania, total	18,906	85,159	<b>-</b>	112,608	22,064	215,485
Australia	17,960	38,223		39,528	12,692	144,052
All other Oceania.	946	46,936	·	73,080	9,372	71,433
uerto Rico and U.S. Possessions	62,869	108,269	-	100,075	8,338	336,615
ountry not stated	81,270	9,409,085	-	2,793,207	277,267	9,640,883
terest Charge - Domestic International Sales	•					-
Corporation dividends 2	**	**	**	** •	**	**
oreign Sales Corporation dividends 2	**	**	**	**	**	
PEC countries (included above)	7,463	50,062		259,152	39,654	285,476
ax haven countries (included above)	98,598	209,697		3,947,706	241,468	4,539,540

Table 3.--Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Industrial Division and Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid--Continued

		income				
Selected industrial division and country	Service income	Continued Other	Gross oil and gas extraction income (less loss) 3	Foreign branch income <sup>3</sup>	Specifically allocable income [Section 863(b)] <sup>3</sup>	Total deductions
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
SERVICES						
All countries	79,675	584,017	_	212,283	66,032	1,722,737
Canada	8,968	65,448	-	-	21,444	138,383
atin America, total	3,741	26,365	-	9,014	4,785	85,091
Brazil		6,163	-		606	33,315
Ecuador		80	-		80	350
Mexico	230	13,350 792	-	3,712	1,580 792	30,447 1,958
Panama Venezuela	 	849			142	5,238
All other Latin America	3,511	5,130	_	5,301	1,584	13,784
Other Western Hemisphere, total		551	_		579	18,449
Bahamas	••			**	**	**
Bermuda		374	-		317	4,678
Netherlands Antilles	**		**	**	**	**
All other Western Hemisphere	**	"	**	**	**	**
Europe, total	27,870	127,626	-	73,595	17,268	941,683
Austria	2	338			165	6,240
Belgium Denmark	1,062 2	50 3,716	-	3,659	26 56	24,440 25,376
France (including Andorra)	801	4,821		3,009	300	151,565
Italy (including San Marino)	6	25,421		22,749	519	180,512
Luxembourg	**	**		**	**	••
Netherlands	506	4,919			45	55,246
Norway	1,663 2,170	1 10,492		294	301	9,028 55,518
Spain	377	4,933			197	32,610
Switzerland	12	93			89	14,202
United Kingdom	19,103	23,558	-	10,506	7,188	184,605
West Germany	984	36,681	-	26,609	8,299 84	149,459 52,884
All other Europe	1,184	12,603	-	9,777	1	1
Africa, total	385	31,995	_	27,201	1,246	31,955
LiberiaSouth Africa (including Namibia)		**	- <del>-</del>	••	**	
OPEC countries		1,742		1,580	94	1,373
All other Africa		26,441		25,621	76	18,463
Asia, total	11,235	112,213	-	87,374	6,806	258,882
Hong Kong	363	2,155			43	3,594
Indonesia		15,289	-	14,658	111	9,911
Japan	1,297	51,486	-	45,732 133	800 92	181,470 5,908
Middle East countries (excluding OPEC)  OPEC countries (excluding Indonesia)	8,928	971 9,190		7,562	277	14,668
Philippines		128			123	1,931
All other Asia	648	32,994		19,289	5,361	41,400
Oceania, total	10,103	34,836	-	-	1,950	98,684
Australia	**	**	••	**	**	"
All other Oceania	**	**		**	**	**
Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions	11,966	33,685	-	14,903	5,894	60,376
Country not stated	5,407	151,298	-	197	6,061	87,426
Interest Charge - Domestic International Sales				Í		
Corporation dividends 2	••	**	**	**	**	<b>'</b>
Foreign Sales Corporation dividends 2	**	**	**	**	**	<b>"</b>
OPEC countries (included above)	8,928	27,151	-	23,800	704	31,540
Tax haven countries (included above)	882	18,896	-	2,327	5,999	109,429

Table 3.--Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Industrial Division and Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid--Continued

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Foreign		oreign taxes paid, ac	eign taxes paid or acc	
· · · · ·	Deductions	taxable		10.0	Taxes withheld	
Selected industrial division and country	from oil and gas extraction income 4	income (less loss) before adjustments	Total	Total	Dividends	Interest
ALL INDUSTRIES	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
All countries	6,970,362	93,379,290	25,527,860	9,619,826	2,284,838	270,796
Canada	843,549	9,195,159	3,351,044	704,593	373,619	35,935
atin America, total	427,471	8,097,257	1,747,554	1,088,712		•
Brazil	2,711	1			261,766	78,743
Ecuador	2,624	2,467,693 98,622	500,014 20,322	314,566 17,480	197,258 2,495	35,248
Mexico	328	1,688,676	528,669	319,296	7,114	12 30,441
Panama	146	805,326	133,162	7,891	3,369	200
Venezuela	138	192,987	47,471	30,471	5,644	3,300
All other Latin America	421,524	2,843,954	517,917	399,007	45,885	9,543
other Western Hemisphere, total	12,735	1,902,020	169,254	10,537	3,276	2,907
Bahamas		601,654	15,044	2,255		2,223
Bermuda	9,914	759,138	85,438	1,108	543	556
Netherlands Antilles	1 2,819	447,168 94,060	54,717 14,055	5,901 1,273	2,625 108	· 46 82
urope, total	2,595,438	42,438,792	11,837,631	3,503,876	1,177,456	25,450
Austria	2,738	514,414	125,351	8,452	5,498	18
Belgium	179	1,748,979	334,505	64,615	28,210	947
	3,765	- 426,353	105,891	39,259	5,337	1-
France (including Andorra)	13,993	3,881,238	990,841	171,054	70,338	787
Italy (including San Marino)	1,023	3,812,973	1,325,151	161,878	15,982	13,755
Netherlands	219,649	208,519 4,048,312	137,834 1,008,064	12,851 196,101	12,706 75,139	814
Norway	1,035,177	2,736,193	1,328,211	1,274,775	83,342	
Spain	15,657	1,568,641	458,442	171,476	26,417	897 -
Sweden	139	454,491	81,269	15,514	7,164	656
Switzerland	6	2,303,847	589,871	95,315	74,365	884
United Kingdom	1,273,615	13,083,219	2,879,079	638,229	296,423	.2,552
All other Europe	14,452 15,044	5,946,658	2,151,310	550,967	446,845	3,041
frica, total	577,896	1,704,956 <b>2,049,348</b>	321,812 749,548	103,390 <b>499,167</b>	29,690 <b>13,697</b>	1,098 <b>230</b>
Liberia	1,362			400,107	13,037	230
South Africa (including Namibia)	67	53,185 188,894	2,651 20,079	8,256	3.693	(1)
OPEC countries.	∶ 89,990	880,410	369,676	195,103	836	(¹) 6
All other Africa	486,477	926,858	357,141	295,808	9,168	224
sia, total	1,700,796	16,956,171	5,908,143	2,698,047	251,930	22,092
Hong Kong	14	1,026,229	147,805	30,624	1,096	2,225
Indonesia	324,085	2,520,680	1,274,210	943,068	18,733	486
Japan	9,190	7,146,869	3,122,907	661,985	174,847	10,825
Middle East countries (excluding OPEC)	527,297	342,310	98,151	96,004	861	379
OPEC countries (excluding Indonesia)	620,087	1,316,478	324,558	319,439	162	(')
PhilippinesAll other Asia	220 123	541,182	84,940	39,477	7,361	3,678
ceania, total	220,123 <b>842,960</b>	4,062,422 3,182,143	855,573 <b>959,963</b>	607,451	48,868	4,500
	•		·	537,131	40,519	21,018
All other Oceania	800,028 42,932	3,011,962 170,181	907,754 52,208	512,408 24,723	27,339 13,180	18,876 2,142
uerto Rico and U.S. Possessions	13,638	329,870	141,258	111,420	9,605	2,509
ountry not stated	-44,121	8,949,686	663,418	466,295	152,923	81,912
nterest Charge - Domestic International Sales	.		ľ		.	•
Corporation dividends 2	-	101,065	47	47	47	• ÷
oreign Sales Corporation dividends 2	-	177,781	-	-	-	-
PEC countries (included above)	1,036,924	5,009,177	2,036,236	1,505,561	27,871	3,804
ax haven countries (included above)	236,773	13,538,204	2,474,790	422,348	177,098	7,387

Table 3.--Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Industrial Division and Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid--Continued

		Foreign			crued, or deemed pa eign taxes paid or acc	
	Deductions			Pole		
	Deductions	taxable			Taxes withheld	at source on-
But as also a subdiving the	from oil	income				
Selected industrial division and country	and gas	(less loss)	Total			
	extraction	before		Total	Dividends	Interest
	income 4	adjustments				
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
MANUFACTURING			(10)	(19)	(,,,	(.0/
All countries	6,062,924	70,498,761	21,378,923	7,520,316	1,985,857	106,518
Canada	789,336	6,513,579	2,339,059	453,721	293,480	20,866
Latin America, total	420,886	5,273,967	1,452,963	869,057	244,581	24,355
Brazil	2,711	1,052,447	410,460	243,786	187,629	8,867
Ecuador	1,230	83,918	19,543	16,705	2,490	12
Mexico	328	1,460,812	486,189	287,100	5,846	9,302
Panama	146	604,297	105,250	7,435	3,362	200
Venezuela	138	117,953	40,107	25,534	5,135	2,742
All other Latin America	416,332	1,954,540	391,415	288,497	40,118	3,233
Other Western Hemisphere, total	12,018	1,093,366	88,484	5,360	1,720	-
Bahamas		300,729	4,224	26	-	
Bermuda	9,914	450,162	49,907	552	543	
Netherlands Antilles	1	293,942	26,152	3,705	1,146	-
All other Western Hemisphere	2,102	48,533	8,201	1,076	31	
Europe, total	1,848,876	35,381,738	10,298,491	2,737,111	1,044,445	14,144
Austria	2,738	485,765	120,992	7,941	5,142	18
Belgium	179	1,338,500	293,657	61,205	25,995	1,871
Denmark	3,765	400,585	103,972	38,830	5,108	(1)
France (including Andorra)	13,993	3,446,549	908,786	152,850	67,218	133
Italy (including San Marino)	1,023	3,550,960	1,255,220	132,583	13,784	6,629
Luxembourg		196,253	134,017	12,463	12,463	
Netherlands	183,947	3,602,228	887,738	161,744	60,621	285
Norway	722,886	2,179,097	997,124	949,215	51,286	
Spain	12,865	1,328,061	426,693	147,269	23,320	480
Sweden	139	372,854	64,627	14,152	6,537	41
Switzerland	6	2,078,674	506,379	89,534	71,196	842
United Kingdom	877,852	9,730,628	2,422,494	439,439	253,486	49
West Germany	14,452	5,370,501	1,909,270	450,303	424,993	2,772
All other Europe	15,031	1,301,083	267,524	79,582	23,299	1,023
Africa, total	558,917	1,865,168	718,509	477,621	12,495	21
Liberia	1,362	33,269	2,651	0 200	2 670	(1)
South Africa (including Namibia)	67	147,376	19,948	8,208	3,670	(¹) 6
OPEC countries	81,100	827,554	361,087	186,988	741 8,084	15
All other Africa	476,388	856,969	334,822	282,424	l i	
Asia, total	1,625,988	13,919,485	5,129,787	2,183,437	220,431	9,660
Hong Kong	14	505,691	67,551	3,860	1,090	36
Indonesia	249,613	1,993,754	1,034,351	759,310 531,075	1,523	131
Japan	9,190	6,560,235	2,877,970	531,975	169,168	8,284 70
Middle East countries (excluding OPEC)	527,297	309,027	93,470	92,618 310,877	791 158	۰/ (۱)
OPEC countries (excluding Indonesia)	620,087	1,252,165 196,106	315,101 64,650	26,982	6.398	373
Philippines	(1) 219,787	3,102,507	676,694	457,815	41,303	766
Oceania, total	840,770	2,794,608	877,899	503,558	39,071	17,107
Australia	799,872	2,694,572	835,134	483,412	26,730	15,516
All other Oceania	799,872 40,898	100,036	42,766	20,147	12,342	1,590
Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions	13,638	114,373	77,978	61,353	6,713	1,467
Country not stated	-47,504	3,263,594	395,704	229,051	122,872	18,898
Interest Charge - Domestic International Sales	,	' '		· .		
Corporation dividends 2	_	100,773	47	47	47	
Foreign Sales Corporation dividends 2		178,110	-	-	-	
OPEC countries (included above)	952,168	4,275,343	1,770,189	1,299,414	10,047	2,890
Tax haven countries (included above)	200,351	10,757,758	2,039,370	322,293	156,570	1,575

Table 3.--Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Industrial Division and Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid--Continued [All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

	•		Foreign taxes paid, accrued, or deemed paid				
		Foreign		For	eign taxes paid or ac	crued	
	Deductions	taxable		•	Taxes withhel	d at source on	
	from oil	income					
Selected industrial division and country	and gas	(less loss)	Total				
	extraction	. before		Total	Dividends	Interest	
	income 4	adjustments				i	
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES							
All countries	10,824	2,510,263	141,154	68,472	13,927	2,422	
Canada	* 1 T	89,048	42,559	10,378	6,577	944	
Latin America, total	1	243,612	9,750	8,880	1,122	48	
Brazil		21,875	1,072	1,072	1,059	,	
Ecuador		9,896	47	47	1,059		
Mexico		1,430	1,334	487	63	47	
Panama		12,442	225	225	l	' <del>-</del>	
Venezuela		12,322	11	11	-	111	
All other Latin America	-	185,648	7,061	7,038	, <del></del>	-	
Other Western Hemisphere, total	<del>-</del>	46,086	1,535	37			
Bahamas Bermuda	-	12,837 12,623			-	<b>-</b> -	
Netherlands Antilles.		11,545	1,498		]	_	
All other Western Hemisphere		9,082	37	37		Ξ.	
Europe, total	ł	498,368	34,691	10,548	5,413	66	
Austria		8.738	1	1		1	
Belgium		16,295	311				
Denmark		6,422	92	6	6	-	
France (including Andorra)		52,445	1,888	1,393	62	·	
Italy (including San Marino)		28,942	6,601	1,374	238	29	
Luxembourg Netherlands	1	21,407	3,083	215	169	· ·	
Norway	1 .	12,000	365	365	105		
Spain		20,724	4,142	1,904	343	37	
Sweden		13,174	·	••		-	
Switzerland		21,527	594	483	483	· ·	
United Kingdom	58	152,032	4,954	2,556	2,113	-	
West Germany		77,525 65,774	12,444 214	2,128 112	1,962 36	<b></b> '	
Africa, total		[			30		
Liberia		42,135	249	249	-	22	
South Africa (including Namibia)		18,525 6,807	_				
OPEC countries		**	•• .	**	**	1,**	
All other Africa	r v og er 🕳 🗀 😶	9,511	- 106"	106	·	22	
Asia, total	- 1	604,316	31,049	20,780	171	669	
Hong Kong		37,066	754	219	·	٠	
Indonesia	-	8,340	1,259	1,259	-	97	
Japan	-	98,079	15,777	8,062	163	119	
Middle East countries (excluding OPEC)		36,169	239	94	(1)	2	
OPEC countries (excluding Indonesia) Philippines		25,985 244,750	163 2,445	163 1 550	-	40	
All other Asia.		153,927	10,412	1,559 9,424	7	16 435	
Oceania, total	156	50,778	5,058	2,222	, 155	169	
Australia	1.						
Australia	156	33,771 17,007	2,391 2,667	2,078 144	155	168 1	
Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions	_	49,282	7,148	7,143		504	
Country not stated	<b>-</b> ·	888,716	9,115	8,235	489	1.,	
Interest Charge - Domestic International Sales		·		*		• •	
Corporation dividends 2	_	_	_	_		<u> </u>	
Foreign Sales Corporation dividends 2	**		i	**	**	**	
OPEC countries (included above)	_ ·	63,835	1,623	1,623	_	98	
Tax haven countries (included above)	32	199,526	7,750	1,780	652	89	
Footnotes at end of table.			.,	.,,,,,	002		

Table 3.--Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Industrial Division and Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid--Continued

		_	<u>-</u>	Foreign taxes paid, accrued, or deemed paid				
		Foreign		Fore	ign taxes paid or acc	rued		
	Deductions	taxable			Taxes withheld	at source on		
Selected industrial division and country	from oil and gas extraction income <sup>4</sup>	income (less loss) before adjustments	Total	Total	Dividends	Interest		
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)		
	497	2,856,525	951,573	182,273	89,977	8,197		
All countries	797	1,309,740	617,672	74,307	64,309	3,190		
	_	153,303	15,576	3,737	217	585		
Latin America, total	-	i i		253	75	12		
Brazil Ecuador		5,142 157	326	253	/5	12		
Mexico		4,709	2,386	1,874		213		
Panama		119,156	9,775	69	_			
Venezuela		4,235	244	239		129		
All other Latin America		19,905	2,844	1,302	142	231		
Other Western Hemisphere, total	_	124,909	30,602	_	_	_		
-		30,880	7,001	_				
Bahamas Bermuda		30,880 59,693	7,001 12,991	1 -		<u>-</u>		
	<del></del>	6,913	4,953	-				
Netherlands Antilles All other Western Hemisphere	-	27,423	5,657	-				
· ·			•	40.000	40.500	54		
Europe, total	-	581,557	142,166	43,868	16,533	54		
Austria		4,465	432	29	29	-		
Belgium		6,190	1,044	39	39			
Denmark		1,683	22	1	1			
France (including Andorra)		56,507	1,734	353	104	-		
Italy (including San Marino)		26,813	12,621	1,823	779	9		
Luxembourg		521	0.050		- 00	16		
Netherlands		14,388	2,858	186	98	10		
Norway		929 -2,221	1,323	1,323	1 1			
Spain	<del></del>	16,279	3,619	1,323		_		
Sweden Switzerland		22,720	1,986	363	334	29		
United Kingdom		317,902	66,467	11,726	11,335			
West Germany		108,314	49,435	28,018	3,812			
All other Europe		7,066	626	6				
Africa, total	_	27,435	3,057	450	450	_		
·	**	**	**	**		**		
Liberia	**		**					
South Africa (including Namibia)  OPEC countries	**		**					
All other Africa	**		**	**	•	**		
Asia, total	_	449,938	91,069	25,628	7,181	1,487		
·	_	1	-	1	1 '	.,		
Hong Kong	-	117,907	15,129	7,820 84	3			
Indonesia		3,462	84 45,892	9,433	2.687	1,309		
Japan Middle East countries (excluding OPEC)	<del></del>	171,133 422	45,892 18	9,433	2,007	1,309		
OPEC countries (excluding OPEC)		3,513	,,,	"_	_			
Philippines	••	13,588	3,112	400	37	9		
All other Asia		139,913	26,835	7,873	4,454	152		
			23,505	12,697	889	2,694		
Oceania, total	_	88,032	-	1	1			
Australia		78,735	21,133	11,610	234	2,420		
All other Oceania		9,297	2,372	1,087	655	274		
Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions	-	85,547	27,294	21,220	282	143		
Country not stated	497	36,064	632	365	117	44		
Interest Charge - Domestic International Sales								
Corporation dividends 2		_	_	_	_	_		
Foreign Sales Corporation dividends 2		_	_	1 _	_	_		
•	-	1 440	220	222		129		
OPEC countries (included above)	-	11,412	338	323		l		
Tax haven countries (included above)		461,331	67,774	9,961	1,080	45		

Table 3.--Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Industrial Division and Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid--Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

		Familia		T	ccrued, or deemed pa	
	<b>-</b>	Foreign		For	eign taxes paid or acc	
Selected industrial division and country	Deductions from oil and gas extraction income 4	taxable income (less loss) before adjustments	Total	Total	Taxes withheld Dividends	at source on
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
All countries	_	13,610,096	1,757,922	077 007	107.014	454.070
Canada		1,065,326		977,227	107,914	151,379
atin America, total	· <del>-</del>		297,015	146,848	7,290	10,599
		1,992,573	136,740	104,148	11,273	53,558
Brazil Ecuador	``-	1,361,715	70,186	56,681	6,830	26,367
Mexico	-	6,530 196,553	57 32,054	57 25,597	(¹) 542	20,750
Panama	,	6,773	339	73	6	20,750
Venezuela	· -	25,237	1,057.	695	239	428
All other Latin America	,	395,764	33,048	21,044	3,655	6,013
other Western Hemisphere, total	-	573,224	37,159	4,146	1,088	2,907
Bahamas		256,401	3,820	2,228	<del>                                     </del>	2,223
Bermuda		221,409	22,539	556	<del></del>	556
All other Western Hemisphere		85,839 9,575	10,641 159	1,203 159	1,011	46 82
urope, total	_				1	
· ·	-	3,942,706	647,836	231,694	51,430	10,951
AustriaBelgium	-	5,651 320,539	2,325 32,704	. 98 2,980	93 1,795	-924
Denmark		12,123	1,638		210	- 924 1—-
France (including Andorra)		162,236	25,322	13,230	774	654
Italy (including San Marino)	, <del></del>	105,095	23,297	15,562	239	7,028
Luxembourg		10,382	3,817	388	243	
Netherlands	••	244,729 8,773	63,726	9,219	8,038	513
Spain		194,032	427 19,388	95 17,016	2,439	280
Sweden		31,886	9,194	1.210	594	615
Switzerland	_	149,495	73,378	4,472	1,889	12
United Kingdom	-	2,166,849	198,863	81,703	17,307	2,503
West Germany		290,238	156,522	64,470	12,065	269
All other Europe	· -	240,678	37,234	20,855	5,736	·
rica, total	-	42,742	13,538	6,928	656	3
Liberia		1,046		<u>-</u> .	]	, <u></u>
South Africa (including Namibia)	-	4,394	25	25	-	
OPEC countries		6,581 30,720	975 12,538	510 6,393	95 562	
sia, total	-				l .l.	
	-	1,187,661	340,295	230,797	4,691	9,644
Hong Kong		361,331	64,104	18,628	3	2,188
Indonesia		43,353	11,490	10,998	57	258
Middle East countries (excluding OPEC)	-	91,033 -13,881	131,044 1,413	80,921 889	1,816 70	516 288
OPEC countries (excluding Indonesia)		8,481	1,884	1,018	5	, 200
Philippines		80,990	13,037	9,108	822	3,281
All other Asia		616,353	117,323	109,236	1,920	3,113
ceania, total		136,716	33,682	9,498	404	931
Australia		98,558	30,830	7,705	220	655
All other Oceania		38,158	2,852	1,793	. 184	276
rerto Rico and U.S. Possessions	_	85,102	24,917	17,783	2,610	395
ountry not stated	_	4,582,293	226,740	225,385	28,472	62,390
terest Charge - Domestic International Sales			,	<b>y</b>		
Corporation dividends 2	••	•• ·	**	**		**
reign Sales Corporation dividends 2	••	**	**	**	**	.1 ***
PEC countries (Included above)		90,183	15,463	13,278	396	686
x haven countries (included above)				,		
A Haven countries (Illiciated above)		1,748,722	268,240	59,443	11,418	5,661

Table 3.—Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Industrial Division and Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid--Continued

			Foreign taxes paid, accrued, or deemed paid				
		Foreign		Fore	ign taxes paid or acc	rued	
	Deductions from oil	taxable income	T-1-1		Taxes withheld	at source on	
Selected industrial division and country	and gas extraction income 4	(less loss) before adjustments	Total	Total	Dividends	Interest	
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	
SERVICES							
li countries	-	1,552,520	371,215	122,556	23,297	1,792	
anada	_	105,734	25,459	7,999	429	152	
atin America, total	-	74,150	26,590	17,422	2,670	2	
Brazil	-	24,118	15,420	10,244	1,664		
Ecuador		14 18,244	24 4,650	20 3,005	5 86	2	
Panama		169	89	89	"		
Venezuela		6,740	2,636	727	265		
All other Latin America		24,865	3,772	3,337	651		
other Western Hemisphere, total		31,890	2,946	_	-	_	
Bahamas	**	**	**	**	· · ·	**	
Bermuda	 **	6,927					
Netherlands Antilles	••	**	••	**		**	
urope, total	-	797,715	195,480	34,140	17,754	165	
Austria	-	7,543	1,380	310	166		
Belgium		24,875	6,789	381	381		
Denmark		4,469	167	28	12		
France (including Andorra)	••	113,202	38,372 26,880	761 10,364	676 901		
Italy (including San Marino)	**	88,535	20,000	10,364	**	**	
Netherlands		69,326	21,157	5,829	5,796		
Norway		5,372	246	246	·		
Spain		26,835	5,323	2,798	129	90	
Sweden	-	20,345	3,828	150	34	-	
Switzerland		31,381	7,524	462	462		
United Kingdom		225,150 90,856	47,619 20,470	5,617 4,849	5,298 3,280		
West Germany	_	89,825	15,726	2,346	619	74	
Africa, total	_	22,468	3,473	3,280	24	184	
Liberia							
South Africa (including Namibia)	**	**	**	••	**	**	
OPEC countries		715	57	57	-		
All other Africa	-	12,090	3,394	3,200	3	184	
Asia, total	-	274,655	68,681	46,698	1,446	616	
Hong Kong		5,388	267	95	<del>-</del>		
Indonesia	-	6,102	2,658	2,658			
Japan		221,027 6,322	51,264 2,313	31,018 1,749	978	597	
Middle East countries (excluding OPEC)		6,322 4,811	2,313 47	47			
OPEC countries (excluding Indonesia)	-	1,560	648	379	105		
All other Asia		29,445	11,484	10,751	362	19	
Oceania, total	-	71,594	14,911	7,310	-	95	
Australia	**		**		<del>"</del>	••	
All other Oceania	**	"	**	**	"	**	
Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions	-	-8,009	2,449	2,449	-	-	
country not stated	-	182,036	31,226	3,259	973	578	
nterest Charge - Domestic International Sales				1			
Corporation dividends 2	**	**	**	**		<b></b>	
Foreign Sales Corporation dividends 2	**	**	5.400	**	**	**	
OPEC countries (included above)	-	18,383	5,423	3,510	270	_	
Fax haven countries (included above)	-	155,197	34,627	7,966	6,424	_	

Table 3.--Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Industrial Division and Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

		Foreign	taxes paid, accrued	, or deemed paidC	ontinued	
		Foreign ta	xes paid or accrued	Continued		
•	Taxes withheld		Other taxes pai	d or accrued on		
	at source on		Specifically			Foreign
Selected industrial division and country	Continued	Foreign	allocable			taxes
•	Rents, royalties,	branch	income	Service	Othor	
•					Other	deemed
	and licensing	income	(Section	income	income	paid
	fees		863(b)]	1		
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
ALL INDUSTRIES		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	`,′	3.5.7		(= -)
All countries	000.045	0.050.004				
		3,856,904	7,445	102,281	2,127,916	15,908,034
Canada	94,895	132,747	486	7,220	59,691	2,646,451
atin America, total	107,796	353,951	. 52	16,057	270,346	658,843
Brazil	13,163	17,878		1.837	49,181	185,447
Ecuador		14,064	·	134	-892	2,842
Mexico		216,890	52	5,070	11,837	209,373
Panama	1,723	2,341		40	219	125,271
Venezuela	15,183	3,440		727	2,175	17,000
All other Latin America	28,167	99,337		8,248	207,826	118,910
Other Western Hemisphere, total	378	2,070	_	136	1,769	158,717
Bahamas	_	26		<del></del>	l	
Bermuda		9		<u> </u>	5 (1)	12,789 84,330
Netherlands Antilles		1,469		136	1,247	48,816
All other Western Hemisphere		566	(1)	"-	517	12,782
Europe, total	256,387	1,400,680	3,582	28,199	1 1	
	1 ' 1		,	1	612,121	8,333,755
Austria Belgium		2,164		. 54	74	116,898
Denmark		26,105	478	776	7,739	269,891
France (including Andorra)		33,722 29,404		4	183	66,632
Italy (including San Marino)		29,851	78	1,591 961	13,897	819,787
Luxembourg		25,051	,,,	145	2,971	1,163,273
Netherlands		89 550	119	2,252	28,094	124,983 811,964
Norway		817,811		758	372,616	53,436
Spain		41,782	••	9,961	7,440	286,967
Sweden		7,570	••	51	69	65,755
Switzerland	400	7,731		895	11,042	494,555
United Kingdom		185,151	2,627	6,889	143,509	2,240,850
West Germany		70,851	277	1,181	22,794	1,600,343
All other Europe	9,233	58,988	3	2,685	1,693	218,422
Africa, total	4,846	220,141	_	1,252	259,001	250,381
	1 ' 1	220,111		1,202	253,001	
Liberia South Africa (including Namibia)		183				2,651
OPEC countries		184,269		38	2,745	11,823
All other Africa		35,689		148	9,765	174,573
	- (		4	1,067	246,491	61,333
Asia, total	, i	1,433,687	154	32,737	544,181	3,210,096
Hong Kong	,	18,013		59	7,665	117,181
Indonesia		806,439		1,980	111,578	331,142
Japan		147,164	9 .	1,082	17,347	2,460,922
Middle East countries (excluding OPEC)		3,921		442	86,699	2,147
OPEC countries (excluding Indonesia)		274,418		12,377	30,501	5,119
Philippines	1 ' 1	19,767	<del></del>	95	4,457	45,463
All other Asia		163,965	144	16,702	285,934	248,122
ceania, total	47,730	105,858		2,975	319,032	422,832
Australia	42,932	101,438		2,880	318,944	395,346
All other Oceania		4,420	, <del></del>	95	88	27,486
uerto Rico and U.S. Possessions	5,126	67,077	830	3,819	22,453	29,838
ountry not stated		140,693				
· ·	33,221	170,053	2,340	9,886	39,321	197,122
nterest Charge - Domestic International Sales			*		. 1	
Corporation dividends 2		-	-	-	-	<u></u>
oreign Sales Corporation dividends 2	<u> </u>	-	- 1	_	-	-
PEC countries (included above)	22,762	1,282,630	- · `	15,366	153,127	530,676
ax haven countries (included above)	27,850	152,716	119	4,771	52,408	2,052,442

Table 3.--Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Industrial Division and Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

			taxes paid, accrued		onunded	r
		Foreign ta	xes paid or accrued-	-Continued		]
	Taxes withheld		Other taxes paid	d or accrued on		}
	at source on		Specifically	ļ — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	]	Foreign
Selected industrial division and country	Continued	Foreign	allocable	ĺ		taxes
•	Rents, royalties,	branch	income	Service	Other	deemed
	and licensing	income	[Section	income	1 .	
		IIICOIIIC		Income	income	paid
·	fees		863(b)]			
MANUFACTURING	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
All countries	865,393	3,091,327	3,018	68,286	1,399,916	13,858,608
Canada	81,350	37,349	486	3,232	16,958	1,885,338
atin America, total	93,874	311,965	52	11,218	183,012	583,907
	7,626	1,885		1,440	1	· ·
Brazil		13,311			36,339	166,674
		· ·		133	-893	2,838
Mexico	43,600	212,083	52 	4,835	11,380	199,089
Panama	1,574	2,275 351		40	-16	97,816
Venezuela	14,603		-	542	2,161	14,572
All other Latin America	24,819	82,059	-	4,228	134,041	102,918
Other Western Hemisphere, total	-	1,928	(')	-	1,711	83,124
Bahamas	-	26			(')	4,197
Bermuda	-	9			(1)	49,355
Netherlands Antilles		1,364			1,194	22,447
All other Western Hemisphere		529	(1)		517	7,125
urope, total	240,842	1,230,902	952	20,372	185,454	7,561,381
Austria	562	2,164		54	1	113,051
Belgium	360	24,264	478	515	7,722	232,452
Denmark		33,722				65,142
France (including Andorra)	54,155	16,686		1,345	13,314	755,936
Italy (including San Marino)	90,970	19,603	78	627	893	1,122,637
Luxembourg	- ]	-			-	121,554
Netherlands	99	85,537	119	1,915	13,169	725,994
Norway	2	817,370			80,557	47,909
Spain	80,732	27,316		8,652	6,769	279,423
Sweden	1	7,568		-	4	50,474
Switzerland	400	5,971		84	11,041	416,845
United Kingdom		137,108		5,521	42,343	1,983,054
West Germany	4,704	8,989	277	92	8,476	1,458,967
All other Europe	7,924	44,604		1,567	1,165	187,942
Africa, total	4,599	201,797	-	818	257,889	240,889
Liberia					- <del>-</del>	2,651
South Africa (including Namibia)	1,572	183		38	2,745	11,740
OPEC countries	82	176,810		5	9,344	174,099
All other Africa	2,945	24,804		776	245,800	52,398
sia, total	366,599	1,150,490	154	22,205	413,900	2,946,351
Hong Kong	1,160	1,555		<del></del>	18	63,691
Indonesia	3,725	747,204		1,079	5,648	275,042
Japan	274,604	67,616	9	924	11,369	2,345,995
Middle East countries (excluding OPEC)	1,909	2,794		425	86,628	853
OPEC countries (excluding Indonesia)	1,792	270,191		8,553	30,184	4,223
Philippines	3,692	13,084		95	3,341	37,667
All other Asia	79,717	48,044	144	11,128	276,712	218,879
ceania, total	38,694	90,711	-	268	317,706	374,341
Australia	34,716	88,588	<b></b>	225	317,637	351,722
All other Oceania		2,123		43	70	22,619
uerto Rico and U.S. Possessions	3,166	44,547	830	569	4,061	16,624
Country not stated	36,270	21,638	543	9,605	19,224	166,654
nterest Charge - Domestic International Sales		,,		-,		
Corporation dividends 2	_		_	_	-	
oreign Sales Corporation dividends 2		_			-	_
PEC countries (included above)	21,854	1,207,868		10,311	46,444	470,774

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.--Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Industrial Division and Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid--Continued

<b>,</b>		. Foreign ta	exes paid or accrued-	-Continued		
<b> </b>	Taxes withheld			or accrued on		
Selected industrial division and country	at source on	Foreign	Specifically allocable	,		Foreign taxes
, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Rents, royalties,	branch 1	income	Service	Other	deemed
	and licensing	income	[Section	income	income	paid
	fees		863(b)]			,
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1003					
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
,				'		
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES						
	44.004	40.454	4.700	11,671	12,118	72,681
il countries	14,081	12,454	1,799		· ·	
anada	1,923	. 345	-	403	185	32,181
atin America, total	539	2,655	<b>.</b>	2,457	2,060	870
		-•		· _		
Brazil	13	47				
Ecuador	375			2		847
Panama	3/3				225	.1 + 7
	10	••	l		. <del></del>	
VenezuelaAll other Latin America	140	2,608	-	2,455	1,835	23
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,498
ther Western Hemisphere, total	-	37	-	_	1 -	1,496
Bahamas			<b>-</b> .	-		-
Bermuda			- '		T =	-
Netherlands Antilles		. <b></b>	-	-	-	1,498
All other Western Hemisphere	[	37		-	-	-
urope, total	2,388	1,831	3	811	36	24,143
Austria	1	10				301
Belgium	-	10	1	l		86
DenmarkFrance (including Andorra)	279	879		172	_	495
taly (including San Marino)	1.070			l "-	36	5,227
Luxembourg	**	**	**	**	••	
Netherlands	1	-	-	46		2,868
Norway				365	·	i
Spain	914	610	·	-	-	2,238
Sweden				-	-	'-
Switzerland				· · ·	-	111
United Kingdom		207		217	_	2,399
West Germany	84	83		-	-	10,316
All other Europe	23	42	3	8	-	102
Africa, total	84	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b> -,	143	-	-
Liberia South Africa (including Namibia)	(1)			·		-
OPEC countries	\ <b>,</b>	***	. **			**
All other Africa	84					
· ·		e 000		E 207	222	10.269
Asia, total	8,029	6,303		5,387	1	1
Hong Kong	1	19	-	56	144	534
Indonesia		486	-	676	~	
Japan	7,768	2	-	9	l	7,715
Middle East countries (excluding OPEC)	91	-	-	-	· -	145
OPEC countries (excluding Indonesia)		150	,	-	13	
Philippines	7	1,537				886
All other Asia	162	··· 4,110	-	4,646	65	988
Oceania, total	773	205	-	75	847	2,836
	l l	205	1	27	847	313
Australia	676	205	l	47	047	2,523
All other Oceania	96	<del></del> '	"	1		1 2,023
uerto Rico and U.S. Possessions	162	48		2,239	4,189	5
country not stated	183	1,030	1,796	157	4,579	880
		•	1	1 .	1 '	
nterest Charge - Domestic International Sales				i		1
Corporation dividends 2	- '	-	-	1 -	-	I
Foreign Sales Corporation dividends 2	**	**	· •	**	I	I. "
OPEC countries (included above)	10	683	1 -	819	13	-
OPEC countries (included above)						

Table 3.--Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Industrial Division and Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid--Continued

·	Foreign taxes paid a accrued, or deemed paid—Continued						
	Foreign taxes paid or accruedContinued						
	Taxes withheld			d or accrued on			
1	at source on		Specifically	{ <u> </u>		Foreign	
Selected industrial division and country	Continued	Foreign	allocable	ĺ		taxes	
	Rents, royalties,	branch	income	Service	Other	deemed	
	and licensing	income	[Section	income	income	paid	
	fees		863(b)]		1	1	
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	(.9)	(20)	(2.7)	(22)		(24)	
il countries	22,002	37,163	-	330	24,604	769,301	
anada	4,253	2,527	_	28	-	543,365	
atin America, total	1,819	995	_	33	89	11,839	
Brazil	166					73	
Ecuador				- 1	-		
Mexico	620	961	-		80	512	
Panama	60		-	)	9	9,707	
Venezuela	86		-	24		5	
All other Latin America	887	34	-	9		1,542	
ther Western Hemisphere, total	-	-	-		-	30,602	
Bahamas			-			7,001	
Bermuda			-			12,991	
Netherlands Antilles			-			4,953	
All other Western Hemisphere	- 1		<u> </u>		••	5,657	
urope, total	3,847	10,793	-	72	12,570	98,297	
Austria	-					403	
Belgium	}			}	(')	1,005	
Denmark			-			21	
France (including Andorra)	248	••	-			1,381	
Italy (including San Marino)	1,036					10,797	
Luxembourg	- ì		-		-		
Netherlands			-	72		2,672	
Norway	1,322		•-				
SpainSweden	1,322				-	3,619	
Switzerland.						1,622	
United Kingdom	46	321			24	54,741	
West Germany	1,189	10,472			12,545	21,416	
All other Europe	6				-	620	
ıfrica, total	-	_	-		_	2,608	
Liberia		**	••	••	**	**	
South Africa (including Namibia)	**	**	**	••	**	**	
OPEC countries	**	**	••	**	**	**	
All other Africa	**	**	**	**	**	**	
sia, total	8,575	810		61	7,515	65,441	
Hong Kong	102	239	-		7,476	7,308	
Indonesia	84		-		-		
Japan	5,433		-		5	36,459	
Middle East countries (excluding OPEC)	• 1		-	- 1		-	
OPEC countries (excluding Indonesia) Philippines	115	239			-	2,712	
All other Asia	2,841	332		61	34	18,962	
ceania, total	2,110	6,957		46	_	10,809	
•	i	•					
Australia	1,952 158	6,957 	-	46 	-	9,524 1,285	
uerto Rico and U.S. Possessions	1,345	15,081	<b>-</b>	5	4,364	6,073	
ountry not stated	53	-	_	85	66	267	
nterest Charge - Domestic International Sales							
Corporation dividends 2	-	-	j -	- 1	- 1	-	
oreign Sales Corporation dividends 2	- [		_	-		-	
PEC countries (included above)	170		-	24		15	
ax haven countries (included above)	1,040	239	-	72	7,485	57,812	

Table 3.--Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Industrial Division and Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid--Continued

•	<b> </b>	T				
,	Foreign taxes paid or accruedContinued					
	Taxes withheld			d or accrued on		<b>.</b> .
	at source on		Specifically .			Foreign
Selected industrial division and country	Continued	Foreign	allocable	l l		taxes
,	Rents, royalties,	branch	income	Service	Other	deemed
•	and licensing	income	Section	income	income	paid
	"	IIICOIIIG	•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	fees		863(b)]			
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE				44.00	100.000	700.005
II countries	6,008	594,159	-	14,677	103,090	780,695
anada	1	83,963	·	3,460	40,870	150,167 32,591
atin America, total	1 1	23,610	; <del>-</del>	1,726	13,264	
Brazil		. 13,494	-	. 398 1	9,587	13,504
Ecuador		56 3,375		127	166	6,457
Mexico		66		-	1	265
Venezuela				14	14	362
All other Latin America.		6,619		1,186	3,495	12,003
ther Western Hemisphere, total	1 1	105		<u> </u>	47	33,012
Bahamas	1 .1.				5	1,591
Bernuda			-	1 1		21,984
Netherlands Antilles		105	-	-	42	9,438
All other Western Hemisphere	.  -			-		-
Europe, total	. 242	145,620	-	4,931	18,519	416,142
Austria	.  -			-	6	2,226
Belgium		1,832		260	17	29,724
Denmark			-		183	1,245
France (including Andorra)		11,824	-	74 334	-123 352	12,092 7,736
Italy (including San Marino)		7,459		145	352	3,429
Luxembourg		35		219	413	54,507
Netherlands			]		88	332
Norway		13,561		70	608	2,372
Sweden				-	1	7,984
Switzerland.		1,759	l	811	1	68,906
United Kingdom	4	45,785		1,151	14,957	117,159
West Germany		49,585	-	779	1,773	92,051
All other Europe		13,779	1	1,088	244	16,378
Africa, total	. 158	5,808		167	ຼ 135	6,610
Liberia	]		-	-		-
South Africa (including Namibia)			-	-		
OPEC countries	-	280			135	464
All other Africa	133 -	5,528		167		6,146
Asia, total	2,761	205,237	-	1,187	7,277	109,498
Hong Kong	209	16,200		3	26	45,476
Indonesia		8,812		I	1,860	492
Japan		76,541	-	120	630	50,123
Middle East countries (excluding OPEC)		- 490	-	16	24	524 866
OPEC countries (excluding Indonesia)		30	Ī	794	1,117	3,929
Philippines	30	3,859 99,305		254	3,620	8,087
All other Asia	1		1 .	2,586	138	24,184
Oceania, total		4,988	_	1		23,126
Australia		3,817 1,170		2,582	132	1,059
All other Oceania	1	6,804	_	580	7,392	7,135
Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions		-	_	39	15,447	1,355
Country not stated	. 1,012	118,025	_		,,	;,,,,,,,,
Interest Charge - Domestic International Sales		**			**	
Corporation dividends 2		**				
Foreign Sales Corporation dividends 2		9,178	l _	809	2,010	2,185
OPEC countries (included above)	199	9,170	1	1	1,024	208,797

Table 3.--Corporation Returns with Total Assets of \$500 Million or More and With a Foreign Tax Credit: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Industrial Division and **Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid--Continued** 

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

	Foreign taxes paid, accrued, or deemed paidContinued					
	Foreign taxes paid or accruedContinued					
	Taxes withheld Other taxes paid or accrued on-					
	at source on		Specifically			Foreign
Selected industrial division and country	-Continued	Foreign	allocable	<b>\</b>		taxes
•	Rents, royalties,	branch	income	Service	Other	deemed
	1 1		i i			
	and licensing	income	[Section	income	income	paid
	fees		863(b)]	İ	ļ	ļ
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<del>                                     </del>
SERVICES				ŀ	i	
All countries	60,102	17,715	-	1,044	18,605	248,659
Canada	6,506	-	_	46	865	17,460
Latin America, total	10,513	687	_	83	3,467	9,168
Brazil	5,324		ł	· -	3,256	5,176
Ecuador	15			-	5,230	3,174
Mexico	2,409	214	_	83	210	1,645
Panama	89					] .,
Venezuela	463		_			1,909
All other Latin America	2,213	473	-		1	434
Other Western Hemisphere, total	_	_	_	_		2,946
* '		••				2,940
Bahamas Bermuda	_	_				· ·
Netherlands Antilles			- ·-	••		- :-
All other Western Hemisphere.		**	••	••	**	
Europe, total	8,806	4.977	1	319	0410	404.040
• •		4,511	_	319	2,119	161,340
Austria	77		-	-	67	1,070
Belgium Denmark	16	••	_			6,408
France (including Andorra)	85		- :		-	138
Italy (including San Marino)	5,039	2,779	-		4 646	37,611
Luxembourg	5,035	2,775	·		1,646	16,516
Netherlands	32	_				1.5000
Norway	246					15,328
Spain	1,953	294	] [	267	64	2,525
Sweden	1,550			51	65	3,678
Switzerland			1 ]	3,		7,062
United Kingdom	83				236	42,003
West Germany	1	1,567	l		230	15,621
All other Europe	1,274	337	1 - 1		42	13,381
•	4		-			1
Africa, total	•	3,067	-	_	_	193
Liberia		 ••	:	••	**	- :
South Africa (including Namibia)  OPEC countries	-3	60				
All other Africa	7	3,007			-	193
Asia, total	26,475	7,096		172	10.004	Ī
·		7,090	-	1/2	10,894	21,983
Hong Kong	95		- i		-	171
Indonesia	9	2,649	\			
Japan	21,442	2,626	- 1	29	5,344	20,246
Middle East countries (excluding OPEC)	1,703		_		47	564
OPEC countries (excluding Indonesia)	(1)			46		
PhilippinesAll other Asia	273 2,951	1,820	, <u> </u>	96	5,503	269
			i - I	30		733
)ceania, total	5,642	1,291	<del>-</del>	- 1	282	7,601
Australia	:: (	**	1 : 1	**	**	···
All other Oceania			"]			
Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions	453	598	-	425	974	-
Country not stated	1,704	-	-	-	4	27,967
nterest Charge - Domestic International Sales	1		)	ĺ		
Corporation dividends 2	••	••	"	••	**	**
Foreign Sales Corporation dividends 2	••	••	"	**	**	**
PEC countries (included above)	485	2,709	l - I	46	-	1,913
ax haven countries (included above)	861	596	I _ I		85	26,661

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding and processing tolerances. Form 1118, Computation of Foreign Tax Credit--Corporations.

1 Less than \$500.

<sup>2</sup> Dividends from an Interest Charge-Domestic International Sales Corporation or a Foreign Sales Corporation were not reported for specific foreign countries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Included in gross income (less loss), columns 1-8.

Included in total deductions, column 12.
\*\*Data deleted to avoid disclosure of specific corporations.

by James R. Hobbs

or 1991, the 48,247 domestic corporations each "controlled" by a "foreign person" generated \$1.1 trillion of worldwide receipts and reported total assets amounting to \$1.8 trillion. These corporations, 1.3 percent of the U.S. total, accounted for 10.0 percent of the receipts and 9.6 percent of the assets reported on U.S. corporation income tax returns. They also represented 6.6 percent of the total income tax after credits reported by all corporations. During the 1985-1991 period, foreigncontrolled domestic corporations (FCDC's) accounted for an increasingly larger percentage of the receipts reported by all corporations, and, in particular, the receipts of companies classified in three industrial groups: wholesale trade; manufacturing; and finance, insurance, and real estate (Figure A). The percentage of all companies accounted for by FCDC's in regards to total assets also significantly increased over this time period, from 5.1 percent for 1985 to 9.6 percent for 1991, while the percentage of total returns filed by FCDC's remained relatively stable, ranging between 1.1 and 1.3 percent for each

The net income (less deficit) reported by FCDC's for tax purposes under the Internal Revenue Code was a negative \$4.9 billion for 1991. This was a continuation of a downward trend over the previous 3 years: FCDC net income (less deficit) for 1988, 1989, and 1990 were positive amounts of \$11.2, \$8.3, and \$4.0 billion, respectively. Of all the FCDC's, 18,799 reported amounts of net income for 1991, totaling \$25.6 billion. This was a 13 percent decrease over the \$29.4 billion of net income for 1990. (Deficits by FCDC's increased 20 percent from \$25.4 billion to \$30.5 billion for 1991.) The profitable companies for 1991 also reported \$20.1 billion of taxable income after statutory special deductions (i.e., "income subject to tax" shown in the statistics), 15 percent lower than their taxable income for 1990. The tax liability (i.e., "total income tax after credits") of FCDC's was \$6.1 billion, 18 percent less than that for 1990.

#### **Direct Foreign Investment in the United States**

Direct foreign investment in the United States can take several forms, including corporations, partnerships, and even joint ventures. Under these forms of direct investment, the foreign investor has sufficient equity in the enterprise to control and participate in managing its operations [1].

In regard to corporations, a direct foreign investor can either gain control of an existing U.S. company, or create

a new company incorporated in the United States. Another method of operating in the United States is through a branch of a foreign corporation.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce conducts an annual survey which covers: (a) existing U.S. business enterprises in which

foreign investors newly acquired, either directly or through their U.S. affiliates, 10 percent or more ownership; and (b) new U.S. business enterprises established by foreign investors or their U.S. affiliates. The survey is limited to enterprises

Net income (less deficit) for 1991 dropped to a negative \$4.9 billion.

with total assets of over \$1 million or ownership of at least 200 acres of U.S. land. For 1991, this survey shows that foreign investors' outlays to acquire or establish U.S. business enterprises was \$25.5 billion. Acquisitions of existing companies, rather than establishments of new companies, accounted for most (70 percent) of the total outlays-[2,3].

There are several factors involved in the decision of a foreign investor to operate in the United States through either a domestic or foreign corporation [4]. This article focuses primarily on domestic corporations that are controlled by a foreign person. Control is generally herein defined as ownership by any foreign person (i.e., an individual, partnership, corporation, estate, or trust), directly or indirectly, of 50 percent or more of a U.S. corporation's voting stock at the end of the tax year. (This is discussed in greater depth in the Data Sources and Limitations section, below. Also, the Explanation of Selected Terms section gives a description of "foreign persons," as well as an explanation of the rules of attribution.) Also included in this article, for the first time, is a short discussion with accompanying data on domestic corporations not 50-percent or more owned by a foreign person, but in which one foreign person owned 25 to 49 percent of the stock. Additionally, there is a separate tabulation in Statistics of Income--1991, Corporation Income Tax Returns, covering branch operations of foreign corporations with income "effectively connected" with a U.S. trade or business.

# **Domestic Corporations Controlled by Foreign Persons**

#### **Growth of Corporations**

Direct foreign investment in the United States through foreign-controlled domestic corporations grew steadily and substantially during the 1985-1991 period. "Worldwide receipts" of FCDC's grew from \$513.8 billion for 1985 to \$1,143.8 billion for 1991, a 122.6 percent increase

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using current dollars. In comparison, worldwide receipts reported on all U.S. corporation income tax returns grew from \$8.4 trillion for 1985 to \$11.4 trillion for 1991, a 35.7 percent increase [5]. As a result of the rapid growth rate of FCDC's, their share of the receipts reported on all corporate returns increased from 6.1 percent for 1985 to 10.0 percent for 1991.

The growth of FCDC's can also be measured from the early 1970's, when a question concerning foreign ownership of companies was first placed on Form 1120, *U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return*. For 1971, these companies reported \$39.2 billion of worldwide receipts, just 2.1 percent of the \$1.9 trillion reported for all corporations. (By 1991, this percentage had grown substantially.) FCDC's reported \$1.1 billion of net income (less deficit) for 1971, 2.8 percent of their receipts. (For 1991, this percentage had decreased substantially, to -0.4.)

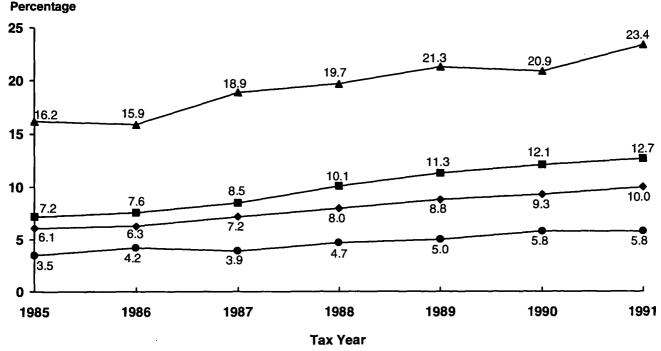
The growth of FCDC's can be viewed more specifically on an industrial basis. The three most significant indus-

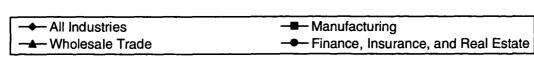
trial sectors for FCDC's have been manufacturing; whole-sale trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate. Using total receipts as the measure, Figure A shows the growth of FCDC's as a percentage of all corporations for these three sectors. FCDC's in all three groups made significant increases over the 1985-1991 period. Under the Industry Characteristics section of this article, the extent of FCDC participation in different industries (at a more detailed level) for 1991 is examined.

On a foreign country basis, FCDC's controlled by persons from Japan reported the largest total receipts (\$314 billion) for 1991, followed by the United Kingdom (\$179 billion), Netherlands (\$116 billion), Canada (\$104 billion), and Germany (\$104 billion). During the 1985-1991 period, Canada showed the largest rate of growth in receipts among these five countries (156 percent, using current dollars), followed by Germany (141 percent), Japan (136 percent), the United Kingdom (116 percent), and the Netherlands (65 percent). The Country Character-

# Figure A

# Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations as a Percentage of All Corporations, Based on Total Receipts, Tax Years 1985-1991





istics section, below, provides additional information on FCDC's controlled by persons from other countries for 1991.

Total assets of domestic corporations controlled by a foreign person grew at an even faster rate than that for receipts. Between 1985 and 1991, the book value of their assets increased 178.7 percent from \$0.7 trillion to \$1.8 trillion. During this period, their share of the total assets reported on all U.S. corporation income tax returns grew from 5.1 percent to 9.6 percent. For 1971, these companies had reported \$37 billion of assets, just 1.3 percent of the total. One factor in the rapid growth of the value of FCDC assets is that for income tax returns corporations report their assets on a book basis. The book value of newly acquired assets is generally greater than the book value of similar, but older, assets. New corporations, which comprise a larger percentage of total FCDC's than that for other domestic corporations, may tend to have a greater percentage of new assets with greater book values. The Age Characteristics section, below, provides additional information on "new" versus "old" corporations for both FCDC's and other domestic corporations.

There were an estimated 48,247 returns of foreign-controlled domestic corporations for 1991, a slight increase over the numbers for 1990 (44,113), 1989 (44,840), and 1988 (46,298). (FCDC's, like most other corporations, could file consolidated returns for affiliated groups of corporations. To the extent that they did, the data included in this article actually represent more companies than the stated number of returns.) Returns of FCDC's comprised a rather constant percentage of all U.S. corporation income tax returns, between 1.1 and 1.3 percent for each year between 1985 and 1991. This is in contrast to the rising percentages over this period for receipts and assets.

It should be noted that foreign-controlled domestic corporations are considerably larger, on average, than other companies. While they accounted for only 1.3 percent of the total returns filed by corporations, for 1991 they comprised 10.0 and 9.6 percent of the total receipts and assets, respectively. Percentages for these three items had similar magnitudes for 1985 through 1990. Going back to 1971, the percentage for number of returns was similarly lower than the percentages for total receipts and assets (0.3, 2.1 and 1.3 percents, respectively). Additional discussion on the size of FCDC's is contained in the Size Characteristics section of this article.

#### **Industry Characteristics**

Foreign-controlled domestic corporations were involved in every type of industrial activity, but, based on number of returns, were concentrated in four industrial groupings: (1) finance, insurance, and real estate (14,352 returns); (2) wholesale trade (12,795 returns); (3) manufacturing (6,606 returns); and (4) services (6,424 returns). (The Data Sources and Limitations section discusses how returns are industry coded during statistical processing.) For 1991, these four groupings accounted for 83 percent of all returns filed by domestic corporations controlled by a foreign person.

While the services industrial division comprised a substantial number of the total returns filed by FCDC's, these companies tend to have small amounts of receipts and assets as compared to companies in the other three groupings. For this reason, most of the remaining discus-

Wholesale trade and manufacturing companies accounted for nearly three-fourths of 1991 FCDC receipts.

sion on industry characteristics will focus on companies classified in finance, insurance, and real estate; wholesale trade; and manufacturing. This will be done, in particular, later in this article, when financial

comparisons are made between FCDC's and "other domestic corporations" (defined in the Explanation of Selected Terms section). Because companies in different industries often-have different financial characteristics, these comparisons are made on an industrial basis, whenever possible, based on the availability of data.

Looking at assets, two industrial sectors comprised most of the total for FCDC's for 1991. Finance, insurance, and real estate and manufacturing accounted for \$798 and \$582 billion of total assets, respectively. This was 76 percent of the \$1,827 billion of assets for all FCDC's. These two sectors made up a similar portion of the total assets reported on returns of other domestic corporations. In this respect, FCDC's closely mirrored other domestic corporations.

Alternatively, using total receipts as the criterion, whole-sale trade and manufacturing were the two primary industrial categories for FCDC's for 1991. Manufacturers reported \$466 billion of receipts, while wholesalers reported \$382 billion. These two groups accounted for 74 percent of the \$1,144 billion of total receipts for all FCDC's. This percentage was substantially higher than the comparable one for other domestic corporations that filed U.S. corporation income tax returns.

Companies in different industries often have different financial characteristics. For instance, the comparative levels of assets and receipts of companies primarily engaged in wholesale trade activities and those primarily engaged in finance, insurance, and real estate activities differ significantly. FCDC wholesalers produced large amounts of receipts with relatively small amounts of

assets, resulting in \$1.80 of receipts for each dollar of assets for 1991. On the other hand, companies classified in finance, insurance, and real estate reported large amounts of assets, but relatively small amounts of receipts. These FCDC's produced only \$.14 of receipts for each dollar of assets. Other domestic corporations in these two industrial categories had similar characteristics.

Even though foreign-controlled domestic corporations accounted for just one-tenth of the \$11.4 trillion of world-wide receipts reported by all companies filing U.S. income tax returns for 1991, these companies played disproportionately large roles in certain industrial groups. For instance, FCDC's comprised nearly one-quarter of the total receipts reported for wholesale trade. FCDC's also

accounted for 17.4 percent of the receipts reported by all mining companies and 12.7 percent of the receipts of all manufacturing companies. (Conversely, FCDC involvement in the agriculture, forestry, and fishing; transportation and public

Receipts reported by Japanese-owned companies were much larger than those reported for any other country of ownership.

utilities; and construction industrial divisions was relatively low for 1991, accounting for only 1.5, 2.0, and 2.4 percent, respectively, of the receipts for all companies classified in these categories.) Table 1 shows the percentage of FCDC involvement in selected industrial groups, based on receipts [6]. This table shows that FCDC's accounted for 65.3 percent of the receipts of all companies classified as wholesalers of motor vehicles and automotive equipment. This percentage may be overstated, however. Certain U.S. companies (not foreign controlled) and their subsidiaries may have been involved in both the manufacturing and wholesaling of motor vehicles and reported tax information for these activities on a single (consolidated) income tax return, which was classified under manufacturing, rather than trade. (Note that FCDC's comprised only 6.4 percent of the receipts of all companies classified as manufacturers of motor vehicles and equipment.) Conversely, many domestic companies controlled by foreign corporations acted as automotive wholesalers in the United States for products manufactured overseas by their parent, or other related, companies. These domestic companies would have been classified in the trade industrial grouping.

There were several industrial groups in which foreign-controlled domestic corporations produced over 30 percent of the U.S. totals for receipts. These included whole-salers of metals and minerals (except petroleum and scrap), 52.6 percent; manufacturers of leather and leather products, 38.1 percent; metal mining, 37.5 percent; and

wholesalers of electrical goods, 35.9 percent. Additionally, there were six other industrial groups in which FCDC's accounted for between 20 and 30 percent of the total receipts. These were coal mining; manufacturers of chemicals and allied products; manufacturers of stone, clay and glass products; wholesalers of machinery, equipment and supplies; wholesalers of farm-product raw materials; and security and commodity brokers and services.

#### **Country Characteristics**

Domestic corporations are controlled by "persons" throughout the world. However, for 1991, owners from 13 countries controlled over two-thirds of the 48,247 domestic corporations classified as 50 percent-or-more controlled by a foreign person (see Table 2). (The countries represent the geographic location of the direct foreign owner's place of residence in the case of individuals, and place of incorporation, organization, creation, or administration in the case of other persons. Because holding companies located in a country different from that of the ultimate owner may directly own the stock of U.S. affiliates, the country reported on the tax return may not necessarily reflect the country of the ultimate owner. No data on the extent of this potential limitation are available.) The 32,286 corporations controlled by persons from these 13 countries accounted for approximately 90 percent of the most significant financial items (such as total assets, total receipts, and total income tax after credits) for all FCDC's.

Domestic corporations controlled by Japanese persons had assets of \$479 billion and worldwide receipts of \$314 billion for 1991, amounts easily larger than those representing any other country. These receipts represented over 27 percent of the total for all FCDC's. (Companies controlled by Japanese persons also accounted for the largest amount of receipts for the 1983-1990 period.) Nearly \$213 billion of the receipts were produced by wholesale trade companies. Within this industrial category, Japanese-controlled domestic companies accounted for substantial amounts of receipts in the following industries: motor vehicles and automotive equipment (\$73 billion); electrical goods (\$36 billion); metals and minerals, except petroleum and scrap (\$33 billion); machinery, equipment, and supplies (\$13 billion); sporting, recreational, photographic, and hobby goods, toys, and supplies (\$10 billion); and apparel, piece goods, and notions (\$10 billion). Apart from wholesale trade, Japanese-controlled manufacturers and companies in finance, insurance, and real estate reported \$52 and \$23 billion of receipts, respec-

Domestic corporations controlled by persons in the

United Kingdom accounted for the second largest amount (\$179 billion) of receipts for 1991 (as well as the second largest for the 1983-1990 period). These receipts represented nearly 16 percent of the 1991 receipts for all FCDC's. Unlike Japan, most of the U.K. receipts, totaling \$98 billion, were produced by manufacturers. Some of the more predominant manufacturing industrial groups were petroleum and coal products (\$22 billion); food and kindred products (\$16 billion); and chemicals and allied products (\$14 billion). Apart from manufacturing, an additional \$35 and \$18 billion of receipts were produced by companies classified in wholesale trade and in finance, insurance, and real estate, respectively.

For 1991, Japanese-controlled domestic corporations reported an overall net deficit of \$4.2 billion, while U.K.controlled companies reported a (positive) net income of \$3.2 billion. There are many factors which may have caused this large difference in "profits." These causal factors are beyond the scope of this article. However, it is noteworthy to look at the reported profits and losses on a country/industry basis. In the manufacturing industrial division, there were very large differences between the two countries. Japanese-controlled corporations reported a net deficit of \$1.6 billion on \$52.4 billion of receipts, while U.K.-controlled companies reported net income of \$3.3 billion on \$98.1 billion of receipts. There was also a substantial difference between the two countries in the finance, insurance, and real estate industrial division. Japanese-controlled corporations reported a net deficit of \$0.8 billion on \$23.4 billion of receipts, while U.K.controlled companies reported net income of \$0.4 billion on \$18.1 billion of receipts. For the wholesale trade area, both Japanese- and U.K.-controlled companies reported relatively small amounts of net deficits (\$0.3 billion each), but on very different levels of receipts (\$212.9 billion for Japan and \$35.4 billion for the United Kingdom).

Approximately 27 percent of all FCDC's reported U.S. income tax liabilities (i.e., total income tax after credits) for 1991. This percentage varied considerably among countries. Of the 13 countries shown in Table 2, three countries (Bermuda, 50 percent; South Korea, 50 percent; and the United Kingdom, 41 percent) had substantially higher percentages than the average for all of the countries. On the other hand, three countries had substantially lower percentages: Sweden, 10 percent; Netherlands Antilles, 14 percent; and the Netherlands, 16 percent. Japanese-controlled companies were near the average for all FCDC's, with 23 percent of them having U.S. tax liabilities. U.K.-controlled companies reported the largest tax liabilities (\$1.9 billion), and Japanese-controlled companies reported the second largest amount, \$1.2 billion. Additionally, domestic companies controlled by

persons from Canada and the Netherlands each reported tax liabilities of \$0.5 billion.

#### **Size Characteristics**

Data are presented for the first time on foreign-controlled domestic corporations by size of total assets in Table 3. Fewer than 2 percent of the FCDC's had assets of \$250 million or more, the largest size category shown in the table. However, these 856 corporations accounted for 84 percent of the assets of all FCDC's, as well as 71 percent of the receipts and 68 percent of the total income tax after credits of this group.

Grouping returns by size of assets tends to put proportionately more corporations classified under finance, insurance, and real estate into the larger size categories than if the size groupings were based on receipts, for

856 "giant" corporations accounted for 71 percent of the receipts and 68 percent of the U.S. income tax reported by foreign-controlled domestic companies.

instance, which would put more wholesalers in the larger size categories. (Data by size of total receipts are not available for 1991.) This is because, as previously explained, companies in finance, insurance, and real estate tend to have large amounts of assets compared to their receipts, while wholesalers tend to be just the opposite.

As shown in Table 3, almost all of the combinations of size and selected industrial groupings had negative amounts of net income (less deficit) for 1991. The principal exception was manufacturing companies with \$250 million or more of assets. These companies combined for \$3,162 million of positive profits. The very largest corporations in finance, insurance, and real estate also had combined positive profits, \$464 million. However, the very largest wholesale trade companies reported a combined loss of \$379 million, on receipts of \$243,712 million.

Regarding data by size of total assets and other balance sheet information, loans to and from stockholders of FCDC's are particularly noteworthy. The principal stockholders of FCDC's are foreign persons, usually foreign corporations. These related companies make loans to each other. For 1991, FCDC's had \$65 billion of outstanding loans from stockholders at the end of their accounting periods, and \$20 billion of outstanding loans made to their stockholders. One factor in the propensity of a FCDC in making or receiving loans to or from its stockholders may be the size of the company. For instance, while the 856 largest companies accounted for 84 percent of all of the assets (and, thus, of liabilities plus net

worth) of FCDC's, they accounted for 88 percent of the total FCDC loans to stockholders, but only 62 percent of the loans from stockholders. The largest companies tended to use loans from stockholders to a lesser extent in financing their assets than did the smaller companies: 2.6 percent (\$40 billion of loans from stockholders and \$1,528 billion of assets) versus 8.3 percent (\$25 billion of loans from stockholders and \$299 billion of assets).

#### **Age Characteristics**

Selected financial data for both FCDC's and other domestic corporations for 1991 are classified by the age of corporations and shown in Table 4. Two categories of corporations were established: "new" and "old." Each company included in the study was placed into one of these categories based on the year of incorporation reported on the company's income tax return filed with the Internal Revenue Service. New corporations were those with years of incorporation of 1989 and after. Old corporations were those incorporated in 1988 and before, or with unknown (i.e., unreported) dates of incorporation.

It should be noted that the year of incorporation may be somewhat unreliable as an indicator of the true age of corporations and the related information reported on their tax returns. For example, a consolidated return may include companies which fall into both the old and new categories. However, the return (including all of the financial information contained in it) was classified into just one of the categories based on the year of incorporation of the parent company. Another limitation is the case of an old corporation reorganizing itself and, as a result, becoming a new corporation and reporting a recent year of incorporation. Here, a new corporation is not necessarily the same as a new business. A third limitation is that the year of incorporation is an item which is difficult to verify during statistical processing because there are no other items that it can be compared to on a tax return form. Thus, it is subject to greater error due to taxpayer reporting and data entry errors. Despite these limitations, it is believed that an analysis of the data by age of the corporations is worthwhile. Further, there is no known bias in the accuracy of the year of incorporation between FCDC's and other domestic corporations.

Comparing the data for FCDC's and other domestic corporations shown in Table 4 provides some additional information on the characteristics of FCDC's. First, new corporations comprise a greater part of

"New" corporations represented nearly 32 percent of all foreign-controlled domestic corporations.

the total number of FCDC's than they do for other domestic corporations, 31.6 percent versus 18.3 percent. As

compared to other domestic corporations, the new FCDC's also account for larger parts of total assets (14.1 percent versus 5.1 percent) and total receipts (10.4 percent versus 4.7 percent). These characteristics of new companies may account for part of the growth of overall FCDC activity (previously discussed).

New companies tend to be smaller than the old companies, in terms of the average size of total assets and total receipts. This is true for both FCDC's and other domestic corporations. For example, new FCDC's averaged \$7.8 million of receipts, while their older counterparts had \$31.1 million of receipts. Similarly, other new domestic corporations averaged \$1.1 million of receipts compared to \$4.9 million for their older counterparts. This comparison also shows that FCDC's on the average tend to be larger than other domestic corporations, whether or not they are newly incorporated. (See the related discussion on this characteristic under the Growth of Corporations subsection, above.)

On average, new companies (both FCDC's and other domestic corporations) tend to report less profits and taxes than do their older counterparts. Looking at net income (less deficit) as a percentage of total receipts, new FCDC's had a ratio of -3.54 for 1991, while old FCDC's had a -0.01 ratio. For other domestic corporations, the ratio was 1.59 percent for new companies and 3.87 percent for old companies. These percentages may also be used in conjunction with those shown in Table 5. Using total income tax after credits as a percentage of total receipts, the ratios for new and old FCDC's were 0.48 and 0.54 percents, respectively. For other domestic corporations, the ratios for new and old companies were 0.70 and 1.02 percents, respectively. Here, again, percentages may be compared to those shown in Table 5.

#### **Receipts and Deductions**

A domestic corporation, whether controlled by a foreign person or not, could have business activities in foreign countries as well as the United States. Income from foreign activities was reported on the Form 1120 for taxation purposes, similar to domestically-produced income. Whether domestic or foreign, income included receipts from sales and operations, as well as investment income. "Total receipts" shown in this article include receipts from foreign branch operations of U.S. companies and dividends remitted to U.S. corporations from their foreign subsidiaries. Additionally, includable income from Controlled Foreign Corporations and foreign dividend gross-up were constructively received for U.S. income tax purposes. In the statistics, these two items are not included in "Total receipts," but rather are combined and shown as "Constructive taxable income from related

foreign corporations." Table 5 shows this item. Includable income from Controlled Foreign Corporations (CFC's) are "deemed distributions" from the CFC's to their U.S. shareholders which are subject to U.S. tax. While these deemed distributions represent a portion of the undistributed earnings and profits of the CFC's, they may also include some earnings and profits that were actually distributed for the current tax period. Foreign dividend gross-up was also constructive taxable income of U.S. corporations which claimed a foreign tax credit. A U.S. corporation could claim a foreign tax credit for a portion of the foreign taxes actually paid by its related. foreign corporations. A portion of these foreign taxes was treated as deemed paid by the U.S. corporation. In order to use the foreign tax credit against U.S. tax, the foreign taxes deemed paid had to be included in the U.S. company's worldwide taxable income as well.

The receipt and deduction items shown in this article for foreign-controlled domestic corporations do not include any amounts generated by their foreign parent companies. However, FCDC's could have had business transactions with their parent companies and FCDC receipts and deductions stemming from these transactions are included in the statistics [7].

Approximately 90 percent of the \$1.1 trillion of total \_\_\_\_\_\_ receipts reported by domestic corporations controlled by a foreign person consisted of "business receipts," i.e., receipts from sales and operations. These same companies reported \$1.1 trillion of total deductions for 1991. Cost of sales and operations was 66 percent of the total [8].

It is noteworthy to look at the "gross profit margin" of FCDC's and other domestic corporations. Gross profit margin is defined as the difference between business receipts and cost of sales and operations (i.e., gross profit) as a percentage of business receipts (Table 5). The manufacturing and wholesale trade industrial groupings accounted for most of the reported amounts of business receipts and cost of sales and operations. For manufacturers, FCDC's had somewhat smaller gross profit margins than did other domestic corporations, 30.48 versus 31.13 percent, for 1991. However, for trade companies, FCDC's reported gross profit margins only three-fourths the size of those reported by other domestic corporations, 13.38 versus 17.86 percent. (Determining the factors which caused this difference is beyond the scope of this article.)

Total receipts less total deductions for FCDC's amounted to a negative \$5:3 billion for 1991. This is somewhat different from the negative \$4.9 billion of net income (less deficit) reported by these companies. Total receipts less total deductions includes all of the income

"actually" (as opposed to "constructively") received by corporations and reported on tax returns. As differentiated from net income (less deficit), total receipts less total deductions includes nontaxable interest on State and local Government obligations and excludes the constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations described above. For 1991, FCDC's received \$0.6 billion of tax-exempt interest on State and local Government obligations and \$1.0 billion of constructive taxable income.

#### **Net Income (Less Deficit)**

The previous section discussed the difference, for statistical purposes, between total receipts less total deductions and net income (less deficit). It is also important to make the distinction between (positive) net income and taxable income (i.e., "U.S. income subject to tax" shown in the statistics). Because certain statutory special deductions,

including the "net operating loss" deduction, were allowed most companies in computing their taxable income, the statistics for net income are generally larger than the amounts shown for taxable income.

Fewer than 4 out of 10 domestic companies with foreign owners reported a profit for 1991.

The net income (less deficit) for foreign-controlled domestic corporations was a negative \$4.9 billion for 1991. This was a substantial decline from the 1990, 1989, and 1988 positive amounts of \$4.0, \$8.3 and \$11.2 billion, respectively. However, the 4-year trend of "profits" reported by FCDC's was similar to that reported by all corporations. Net income (less deficit) reported on all corporation income tax returns was a positive \$344.9 billion for 1991, but less than the 1990, 1989, and 1988 amounts of \$370.6, \$389.0 and \$413.0 billion, respectively.

Table 6 provides the changes in net income (less deficit) between 1990 and 1991 for selected industries. FCDC's whose principal business activity was in manufacturing reported \$1.9 billion of positive net income (less deficit) for 1991, but this was a large decrease from the \$8.1 billion reported for 1990. The services industrial division had a net deficit of \$2.5 billion for 1991, nearly twice as large as the \$1.3 billion net deficit for 1990. Corporations in finance, insurance, and real estate also reported a net deficit (\$1.6 billion) for 1991, as compared to the \$0.7 billion loss they had for 1990. Within this industrial division, real estate companies accounted for most of the losses, with a negative net income (less deficit) of \$2.8 billion for 1991. On the other hand, insurance companies reported relatively strong profits of \$1.0 billion for the year. Wholesalers reported a net deficit of \$1.3 billion for 1991, an increase in the loss they reported for the previous

year of \$0.8 billion. Retailers also reported a net deficit, \$1.4 billion, for 1991, but this amount was less than the \$1.7 billion loss they reported for 1990.

The negative \$4.9 billion of net income (less deficit) was the result of 18,799 corporations reporting \$25.6 billion of (positive) profits and 29,448 companies reporting \$30.5 billion of deficits [9]. Thus, fewer than 4 out of every 10 (39.0 percent) domestic corporations with foreign owners reported a profit for 1991. By comparison, 52.3 percent of other domestic corporations filing U.S. income tax returns for the same year reported profits. The percentage of FCDC's reporting a profit for 1991 was similar to the percentages for the 1984-1990 period, which varied between 39.0 percent and 43.3 percent.

The percentage of companies reporting (positive) profits varied among different industrial groups. Nearly half of the FCDC's classified in wholesale trade (46.4 percent) and in manufacturing (45.0 percent) reported profits for 1991. However, fewer than 3 out of every 10 (29.5 percent) companies classified in finance, insurance, and real estate reported profits.

Six out of every 10 FCDC's reported a deficit for 1991. Collectively, these companies had \$30.5 billion of deficits, up nearly 20 percent from the \$25.4 billion reported for 1990, or 58 percent greater than the 1989 total deficit of \$19.3 billion, and twice the size of the 1988 total deficit of \$15.3 billion. Deficits could be carried back or forward to other tax years, under prescribed rules, to reduce the taxable income of those years (see "net operating loss deduction" in the Explanation of Selected Terms section). When a company carried back a deficit, i.e., a net operating loss, to a previous tax year, it filed an amended tax return (Form 1120X, Amended U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return) for that year. Amended tax returns are not included in the statistics for foreign-controlled domestic corporations, or any other corporate data produced for Statistics of Income (SOI).

The amount of pre-tax net income (less deficit) can be computed as a percentage of several key financial items (total assets, total receipts, and net worth) for both foreign-controlled domestic corporations and other domestic corporations. It is desirable to compare these ratios between FCDC's and other domestic corporations by grouping returns together that have similar characteristics regarding industrial activity, size, age, geographical business activity (i.e., activity only in the United States versus international activities), and other similar key characteristics. For 1991, data classified by industrial activity were available. However, the SOI program was not able to sub-classify the industry data by size, age, or other characteristics. It is important to look at the data on an industry basis (as opposed to an "all industries" basis)

for two reasons. First, different business activities typically have different financial characteristics. For instance, companies classified in trade tend to have more receipts

The real estate industry played a major role in the low profit level for 1991.

and less assets than do companies of similar size classified in finance, insurance, and real estate. Second, the industry distribution between FCDC's and other domestic corporations may be significantly different. For ex-

ample, 30 percent of FCDC's were classified in finance, insurance, and real estate, as compared to only 17 percent of other domestic corporations.

Ratios of net income (less deficit) to total assets, total receipts, and net worth, by industrial group, for FCDC's and other domestic corporations are shown in Table 5. They are all significantly lower for FCDC's than for other domestic companies. For instance, the ratio of net income (less deficit) to total receipts for FCDC's was 0.40 percent for manufacturers, -0.35 percent for wholesalers, and -1.46 percent for companies classified in finance, insurance, and real estate. By comparison, for other domestic corporations, the percentages were 4.15, 1.15, and 7.43, respectively (Figure B).

The most striking difference between FCDC's and other domestic corporations shown in Figure B is for the finance, insurance, and real estate industrial division. This difference may be, at least partly, a reflection of the different industrial make up of this broad industrial group. While there are no specific data available for the other domestic corporations, FCDC data for more narrowlydefined industry groups is informative. For 1991, FCDC's classified in the finance, insurance, and real estate industrial division reported a combined net income (less deficit) of negative \$1.6 billion. However, as Table 6 shows, the different sectors of this division reported widely different "profits," as follows: insurance companies (positive \$1.0 billion); security, commodity brokers, and services (positive \$0.6 billion); insurance agents, brokers, and services (positive \$0.5 billion); credit agencies other than banks (negative \$0.2 billion); holding and other investment companies, except bank holding companies (negative \$0.2 billion); banking (negative \$0.4 billion); and real estate (negative \$2.8 billion). The real estate industry played a major role in the low profit level for FCDC's.

#### **Taxes**

For 1991, foreign-controlled domestic corporations reported \$20.1 billion of "U.S. income subject to tax" (or taxable income, i.e., the base on which tax was computed, for purposes of the statistics), resulting in nearly \$6.8

billion of "regular" tax. The \$7.2 billion of total income tax before credits reported by FCDC's comprised the regular tax plus the alternative minimum tax, the environmental tax, the Personal Holding Company tax, and the tax from recapture of investment credits. The alternative minimum tax was \$0.4 billion for 1991.

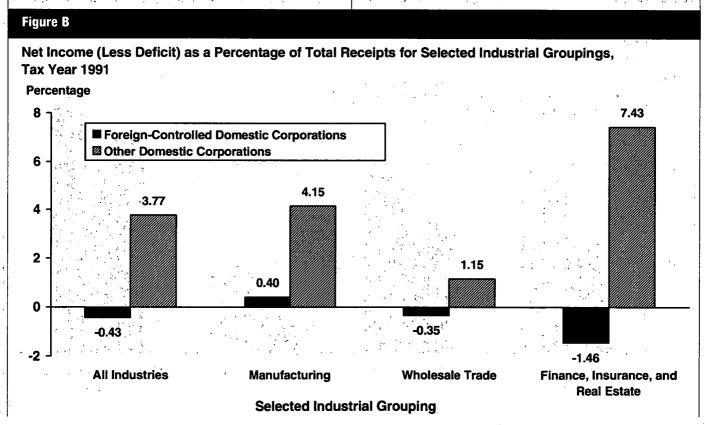
The difference between the \$25.6 billion of positive profits (or net income) and \$20.1 billion of income subject to tax was the result of statutory special deductions. These deductions were allowed most corporations in computing their taxable income and included the deduction for "net operating losses" (NOL's) from other years. For 1991, the net operating loss deduction was \$4.7 billion and accounted for over four-fifths of the total statutory special deductions (see the Explanation of Selected Terms section of this article for a discussion of the net operating loss deduction). FCDC's reduced their 1991 net income by 18.6 percent using NOL's carried over from prior years, while other domestic corporations only reduced their net income by 8.1 percent using prior-year NOL's (Table 5).

Tax credits totaling \$1.1 billion reduced the U.S. tax liability of foreign-controlled domestic corporations to \$6.1 billion for 1991. The largest credits claimed were \$0.7 billion of foreign tax credits and \$0.2 billion of

general business credits. Other credits included the U.S. possessions tax credit, prior-year minimum tax credit, orphan drug credit, and the nonconventional source fuel credit. The \$6.1 billion of total U.S. income tax after credits represents the tax liability as originally reported by taxpayers. However, it does not include any changes made by taxpayers through amended returns or by the Internal Revenue Service as a result of examination or enforcement activities.

Like net income (less deficit), total income tax after credits as a percentage of key financial items can be compared for FCDC's and other domestic corporations. As shown in Table 5, ratios of total income tax after credits to total assets, total receipts, and net worth are generally lower in each industrial grouping for FCDC's than for other domestic companies. (An exception does occur in the finance, insurance, and real estate industrial division when tax after credits is compared to net worth.) However, the differences in the ratios between the two groups of companies are not as pronounced as the ratios based on net income (less deficit), which were discussed earlier in this article.

For 1991, the ratio of total income tax after credits to total receipts for FCDC's was 0.64 percent for manufacturers, 0.25 percent for wholesalers, and 1.21 percent for



finance, insurance, and real estate companies. By comparison, for other domestic corporations, the percentages were 1.01, 0.43 and 1.34, in those industries (Figure C).

Table 5, as well as Figures B and C, may imply that there was a group of FCDC's that collectively reported a substantial amount of profits and, thus, total income taxes after credits. However, there were other FCDC's that reported substantial deficits. This is particularly the case for the finance, insurance, and real estate industrial division. Within this sector, FCDC's with net incomes (i.e., positive profits) reported total income taxes after credits amounting to 1.92 percent of their total receipts. This percentage was higher than the 1.63 percent for other domestic corporations. However, deficits reported by FCDC's in this sector were 16.70 percent of the total receipts of those companies, as compared to only 10.95 percent for other domestic corporations.

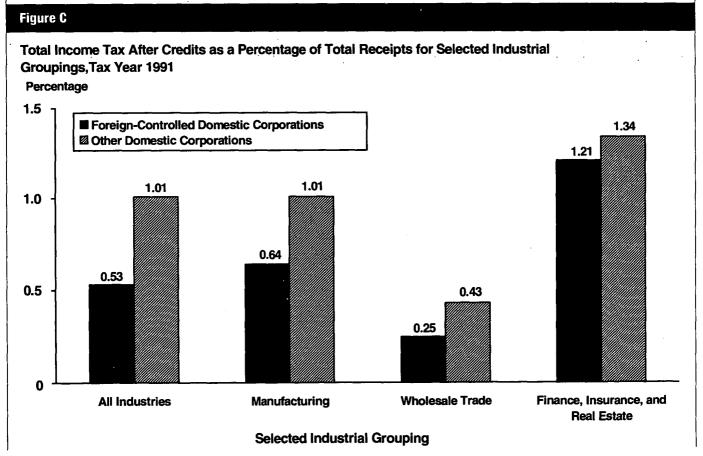
Table 5 also shows "worldwide income tax," which is defined as total income taxes after credits except the foreign tax credit. The foreign tax credit is included as a proxy for total foreign income taxes. Overall, for 1991, worldwide income taxes as a percentage of total assets,

total receipts and net worth was generally lower for FCDC's than for other domestic corporations.

# **Domestic Corporations With 25-to-49 Percent Foreign Ownership**

Separate from FCDC's, selected financial data were compiled for the first time, for 1991, on domestic corporations in which a foreign person owned between 25 and 49 percent of the total voting power of all classes of the corporation's voting stock, or the total value of all classes of the corporation's stock. If a company was classified as a foreign-controlled domestic corporation (FCDC), based on 50-percent-or-more foreign stock ownership, then it was not included in the 25-to-49 percent foreign ownership category even if it had an unrelated foreign owner with 25 to 49 percent stock ownership.

Table 7 presents statistics on domestic corporations with 25 to 49 percent stock foreign ownership, both by size of total assets and by selected industries. For 1991, there were only 2,883 returns which indicated this level of foreign ownership. These companies reported \$71.5 billion of assets, \$31.0 billion of receipts, and \$0.4 billion



of total income taxes after credits. All of these amounts were extremely small in comparison to data for the FCDC's.

### **Summary**

Direct foreign investment in the United States through FCDC's continued to grow at a relatively fast rate for 1991. While total assets reported on all U.S. corporation income tax returns increased by 4.6 percent (using current dollars) over the previous year, assets of domestic corporations controlled by foreign persons increased by 10.6 percent [10]. As a result, the percentage of total corporate assets accounted for by FCDC's jumped from 9.1 percent for 1990 to 9.6 percent for 1991. The share of total corporate receipts accounted for by FCDC's also increased, from 9.3 to 10.0 percent.

Two industrial groupings (manufacturing and wholesale trade) generated nearly three-fourths of the total receipts of all FCDC's. From a country perspective, domestic corporations controlled by persons in Japan had world-wide receipts of \$314 billion, over 27 percent of the FCDC total. The United Kingdom accounted for another \$179 billion of receipts, 16 percent of the total.

The collective net income (less deficit) reported by foreign-controlled domestic corporations decreased to a negative \$4.9 billion for 1991, as compared to a positive \$4.0 billion for 1990. This reflects both a decrease in net income (from \$29.4 billion to \$25.6 billion) and an increase in deficits (from \$25.4 to \$30.5 billion). Total income tax after credits moved in the same direction as net income, decreasing from \$7.4 billion for 1990 to \$6.1 billion for 1991.

The 2,883 domestic corporations with 25-to-49 percent foreign ownership was small in comparison to the 48,247 FCDC's. Assets and receipts of FCDC's were 26 and 37 times greater, respectively, than those amounts for domestic corporations with 25-to-49 percent foreign ownership.

#### **Explanation of Selected Terms**

The following are brief explanations of some of the terms used in this article. For more extensive definitions, see Statistics of Income--1991, Corporation Income Tax Returns.

Alternative minimum tax.--This tax was designed to ensure that no taxpayer with substantial economic income could avoid significant tax liability through a legitimate use of exclusions, deductions and credits. It is included in the statistics shown for "total income tax before credits."

Attribution rules.--In regard to domestic corporations that are 50 percent or more owned by one foreign "person," these rules provide that an individual shall be con-

sidered as owning the stock of a corporation if it is owned, directly or indirectly, by or for his or her family. The family of an individual includes his or her spouse, brothers and sisters, ancestors, and lineal descendants. For more information on these rules, see section 267(c) of the Internal Revenue Code. However, if a corporation is owned by two or more unrelated persons, neither of which owned 50 percent or more of the corporation, then that corporation was excluded from the FCDC statistics even though, together, these persons may have met the 50-percent-or-more ownership criterion.

Business receipts.--These receipts were, in general, the gross operating receipts of the corporation reduced by the cost of returned goods and allowances. Some corporations reported sales and excise taxes as part of their gross receipts from sales (and deducted these taxes as part of "cost of sales and operations" or as "taxes paid"); others reported their receipts after adjustment for these taxes. Business receipts included rents reported as a principal business income by real estate operators and certain manufacturing, public utility, and service corporations. In the finance, insurance, and real estate industries, business receipts included such banking items as fees, commissions, and service charges. Interest, the principal operating income of banking and savings institutions, wasexcluded from business receipts and included in the statistics for "other interest." Also in the finance, insurance, and real estate industries, premium income of most insurance companies was included in business receipts.

Foreign person.--A foreign person (or entity) is defined as a person other than a U.S. person. A U.S. person includes: (1) a citizen or resident of the United States, (2) a domestic partnership, (3) a domestic corporation and (4) any estate or trust (other than a foreign estate or trust). Section 7701 of the Internal Revenue Code further defines the term, U.S. person.

Net income (or deficit).--This is the difference between taxable receipts and the ordinary and necessary business deductions allowed by the Internal Revenue Code. In this article, it is also referred to as "profits." It reflects not only actual receipts, but "constructive" receipts as well, i.e., certain income from Controlled Foreign Corporations and from the foreign taxes deemed paid on foreign dividends received. Interest from State and local Government obligations is excluded. Because certain statutory special deductions, including the net operating loss deduction, were allowed most corporations in computing their "taxable income" (or "income subject to tax"), the statistics for net income are generally larger than the amounts shown for "U.S. income subject to tax," i.e., the base on which the regular income tax was computed. See also the

discussion of the "net operating loss deduction" in this section of the article.

Net operating loss deduction (NOLD).--A statutory "net operating loss" (NOL) for a given tax year could be carried back, in general, over a 3-year period to reduce the taxable income of those years, and any amount of the NOL not offset against income during that time could be carried forward against income for a period not exceeding 15 years. The amount of NOLD included in the statistics, however, consists only of losses from prior years carried forward and actually used to reduce taxable income for the current (1991) tax year. Losses incurred after the 1991 Tax Year and carried back to that year at a later date could not be reported on the tax returns used for this article. Net operating losses on which the 1991 deduction was based include: (1) the excess of ordinary and necessary business expenses over income in previous loss years, and (2) statutory special deductions claimed in a loss year for dividends received and for dividends paid on certain preferred stock of public utilities (or any excess of such deductions over net income).

Other domestic corporations.--Data shown in this article for these companies are based on Forms 1120 (U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return); 1120A (U.S. Corporation Short-Form Income Tax Return); 1120L (U.S. Life Insurance Company Income Tax Return); 1120-RIC (U.S. Income Tax Return for Regulated Investment Companies); 1120-REIT (U.S. Income Tax Return for Real Estate Investment Trusts); and, 1120PC (U.S. Property and Casualty Insurance Company Income Tax Return). The following forms were excluded: 1120S (U.S. Income Tax Return for an S Corporation) and 1120-IC-DISC (Interest-Charge Domestic International Sales Corporation Return). This was done in order to use a group of corporations, for which statistics were readily available, that was as comparable as possible to FCDC'S.

Worldwide income tax.--For purposes of this article, worldwide income tax is approximated by the addition of total U.S. income tax after credits plus foreign tax credit. The foreign tax credit is used as a proxy for total foreign income taxes.

Worldwide receipts.--A domestic corporation (i.e., one incorporated in the United States), whether controlled by a foreign person or not, could have business activities in a foreign country as well as the United States. "Worldwide receipts" for a U.S. corporation conducting business abroad through foreign subsidiaries may include dividends remitted from those subsidiaries and, to a certain extent, their undistributed earnings. Worldwide receipts also include those from foreign branch operations of U.S. companies.

#### **Data Sources and Limitations**

#### Sample

The statistics for domestic corporations controlled by a foreign person are based on samples of corporation income tax returns filed primarily on Form 1120. In addition, the 1991 statistics include data from the small numbers of other corporation income tax returns filed on Forms 1120L, 1120-RIC, 1120-REIT and 1120PC.

Forms 1120, 1120-RIC and 1120-REIT sampled returns were stratified based on the calendar year in which the return was filed (and sampled), business activity, size of total assets and size of "proceeds" (which was the larger of the absolute value of net income or deficit or the absolute value of "cash flow," i.e., net income plus depreciation plus depletion). Forms 1120L and 1120PC were sampled based on the size of total assets.

For 1991, the achieved sampling rates for Forms 1120 alone (the overwhelming majority of the returns used for the sample) ranged from less than 1 percent to 100 percent. In general, Form 1120 returns with assets of \$25 million or more, or with "proceeds" of \$5 million or more, were selected for the study at the 100-percent rate. For additional information on the sampling rates, see Statistics of Income--1991, Corporation Income Tax Returns.

Because the data presented are estimates based on samples, they are subject to sampling error. To properly use these data, the magnitude of the sampling error should be known. Coefficients of variation (CV's) are used to measure that magnitude. For a general discussion of CV's, see the appendix to this publication. For a more detailed discussion of the CV's applicable to the corporation statistics, see Statistics of Income--1991, Corporation Income Tax Returns.

#### **Nonsampling Limitations**

Most of the data in this article relate to Tax Year 1991, defined to cover returns with accounting periods that ended in a 12-month span beginning in July 1991 and ending in June 1992. As a result of the 12-month span for ending accounting periods, the statistics shown in this article include income received or expenses incurred during a 23-month span. For Tax Year 1991, that span was from August 1990 through June 1992. Nevertheless, most of the income and expenses are, in fact, associated with Calendar Year 1991.

Due to a change in the applicable tax return forms for 1991, returns were selected for this study based on taxpayers' responses to two questions that appeared on the various types of Form 1120. The first question asked whether any "person" (i.e., individual, partnership, corpo-

ration, estate, or trust) owned 50 percent or more of the filing corporation's voting stock. A second question asked whether any "foreign person" owned at least 25 percent of the filing corporation's stock [11]. If both of these questions were answered "yes," then the assumption was made that there was one foreign person which owned 50 percent or more of the filing corporation's stock, and the return of that company was included in the FCDC statistics [12]. Taxpayers sometimes incorrectly answered these questions, or did not answer them at all. However, prior to tabulation, corporations with large amounts of assets for which there were changes in foreign ownership status between 1990 and 1991 were researched and verified. These large corporations have a dominating effect on the estimates for balance sheet, income statement, and Commence of the second tax items.

Each return used for the statistics had an industry code reported or assigned during statistical processing. This code was used as a classifier of the returns. The industry code represented the principal business activity (i.e., the activity which accounted for the largest portion of total receipts) of the corporation filing the return. However, a given return may have been for a company engaged in several business activities or may have been a consolidated return filed for an affiliated group of corporations which conducted different business activities. To the extent that some consolidated (and nonconsolidated) corporations were engaged in many types of business activities, the data in this article are not entirely related to the industrial activity under which they are shown.

There is an additional limitation related to data presented by industrial classification. Companies that sell similar products may not be classified in the same industry. For instance, FCDC's, as U.S. distributors of products made in foreign countries by their parent or other related companies, were classified as wholesalers. However, other domestic corporations that were also distributors and that were included in consolidated returns covering the manufacture and distribution of similar products may have been classified as manufacturers.

Each return used for the statistics also had a foreign country code assigned during statistical processing which identified the owner's country. For individuals, it was the owner's country of residence. For all others, it was the country in which the foreign entity was incorporated, organized, created, or administered. The code was also used as a classifier of the returns. To the extent that a holding company or other affiliated entity was part of a chain between a U.S. subsidiary company and the ultimate parent, the data may not be entirely related to the foreign country under which they are shown.

### **Notes and References**

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- [1] Direct investment is different from portfolio investment in that the latter exerts no control over the management of the enterprise, except to the extent, for example, of rights to vote periodically in stockholder meetings of corporations. The portfolio investor has a minimal interest in a company, and is primarily seeking dividend payments, an increase in the value of the shares of stock, or both.
- [2] See *United States Department of Commerce News*, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, BEA 94-25, June 7, 1994.
- [3] For an additional source of information on direct foreign investment in the United States, see *Profiles of Foreign Direct Investment in U.S. Energy*, 1992, Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, DOE/EIA-0466, May 1994.
- [4] Sections 7701(a)(4) and (5) of the Internal Revenue Code define a domestic corporation as one created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States or any State. A foreign corporation is "one which is not domestic."
- [5] Beginning with Tax Year 1988, returns of Foreign Sales Corporations and Interest-Charge Domestic International Sales Corporations were not included in the totals for all U.S. corporation income tax returns. Previously, they were. Because these returns accounted for such a small portion of the total for most financial items, this change is not considered to be significant in terms of year-to-year comparisons.
- [6] For percentages comparable to those shown in Table 1 for Tax Year 1990, see Hobbs, James R., "Domestic Corporations Controlled by Foreign Persons, 1990," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Fall 1993, Volume 13, Number 2, 1993.
- [7] For information on transactions between FCDC's and their related foreign persons, see the data release entitled "Transactions Between Foreign-Owned Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 1990," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Summer 1994, Volume 14, Number 1, 1994.
- [8] For statistical processing purposes, certain items (such as sales and certain excise taxes, depreciation,

- depletion, amortization, advertising and interest expenses) reported by taxpayers in cost of sales and operations schedules were transferred to their respective and separate deduction categories.
- [9] The 29,448 companies reporting a deficit include a small number of "breakeven" companies, i.e., those whose receipts and deductions were equal.
- [10] The 10.6 percent increase between 1990 and 1991 in the assets of domestic corporations controlled by foreign persons, as well as the 4.6 percent increase for all corporations, may overstate the actual "growth in investment." Assets are reported at book value on tax returns. The book value of newly acquired assets is generally greater than the book value of similar assets they replaced. New corporations may tend to have a greater percentage of new assets with greater book values. To the extent that new
- corporations comprised a greater portion of FCDC's than they did for other companies, the comparability of 10.6 percent to 4.6 percent (above) may be limited.
- [11] On Form 1120, Page 3, Schedule K, the actual questions were: (4) Did any individual, partnership, corporation, estate, or trust at the end of the tax year own, directly or indirectly, 50 percent or more of the corporation's voting stock? and (5) Did one foreign person at any time during the tax year own at least 25 percent of the total voting power of all classes of stock of the corporation entitled to vote or the total value of all classes of stock of the corporation?
- [12] Returns for this study may exclude certain domestic companies that are effectively controlled by foreign persons, such as public companies in which "control" may be exercised with as little as 10 to 20 percent of the stock holdings.

Table 1. -- Total Receipts of Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations as a Percentage of All Corporations, by Selected Industrial Groups

[All figures are estimates based on samples -- money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

	All U.S.	Returns of	
	corporation	foreign-	Percentage
Selected industrial groups	income	controlled	of all
delected industrial groups		domestic	1
	tax		returns
<del></del>	returns	corporations	<del>                                     </del>
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(1)	. (2)	(3)
All industries 1	11,436,474,767	1,143,822,530	10.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	85,945,700	1,270,345	1.5
Mining	103,286,287	17,983,640	17.4
Metal mining	9,727,598	3,646,840	37.5
Coal mining	20,859,079	5,007,531	24.0
Oil and gas extraction	60,510,800	7,610,805	12.6
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	12,188,809	1,718,463	14.1 2.4
General building contractors and operative builders.	515,128,533	12,301,245	
Heavy construction contractors	225,074,991 82,326,813	7,850,417 3,053,554	3.5 3.7
Special trade contractors.	207,726,729	1,397,273	0.7
lanufacturing	3,658,501,307	466,122,225	12.7
Food and kindred products	394,617,927	48,211,296	12.2
Tobacco manufactures	77,022,899	4,417,771	5.7
Textile mill products	60,013,977	5,382,670	9.0
Apparel and other textile products	71,573,242	2,292,155	3.2
Lumber and wood products	74,963,423	3,260,466	4.3
Furniture and fixtures.	37,205,170	2,011,814	5.4
Paper and allied products	123,033,535	9,759,128	7.9
Printing and publishing	175,294,081	20,850,503	11.9
Chemicals and allied products	403,466,401	84,609,369	21.0
Petroleum (including integrated) and coal products	503,697,954	77,726,340	15.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	77,979,858	14,518,713	18.6
Leather and leather products	18,627,740	7,089,369	38.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	61,536,155	14,419,556	23.4
Primary metal industries	138,312,974	25,401,451	18.4
Fabricated metal products	180,700,755	18,812,543	10.4
Machinery, except electrical	291,950,984	25,067,432	8.6
Electrical and electronic equipment	316,562,841	.49,274,312	15.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	279,973,559	17,895,652	6.4
Transportation equipment, except motor vehicles	177,968,467	4,399,239	2.5
Instruments and related products	109,230,299	15,539,602	14.2
ransportation and public utilities	954,944,592	19,484,643	2.0
Transportation	357,410,190	14,635,414	4.1
Communication	266,044,588	2,182,521	0.8
Electric, gas and sanitary services	331,489,814	2,666,707	0.8
Wholesale and retail trade 2 Wholesale trade	<b>3,380,598,972</b> 1,631,014,688	<b>465,848,543</b> 382,137,841	13.8 23.4
Groceries and related products	235,234,054	18,843,604	8.0
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	136,877,519	28,810,375	21.0
Miscellaneous wholesale trade:	1,258,903,114	334,483,863	26.6
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	144,590,922	94,408,075	65.3
Metals and minerals, except petroleum and scrap	84,675,652	44,509,983	52.6
Electrical goods	119,096,312	42,748,264	35.9
Farm-product raw materials	112,280,942	26,530,341	23.6
Chemicals and allied products	26,987,810	3,854,305	14.3
Petroleum and petroleum products	166,689,778	22,701,634	13.6
Retail trade	1,742,503,071	82,163,275	4.7
inance, insurance, and real estate	1,924,317,623	110,835,450	5.8
Banking	487,156,644	22,301,343	4.6
Credit agencies other than banks	292,155,191	9,835,742	3.4
Security, commodity brokers, and services	79,953,009	18,037,318	22.6
Insurance	781,482,980	39,326,630	5.0
Insurance agents, brokers, and services	39,651,167	3,692,122	9.3
Real estate	112,637,043	9,732,131	· 8.6
Holding and other investment companies, except bank holding companies	131,281,589	7,910,163	6.0
Services	809,724,469	49,879,308	6.2
Business services	297,374,506	23,544,538	7.9
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Includes "Nature of business not allocable," which is not shown separately.
 Includes "Wholesale and retail trade not allocable," which is not shown separately.

Table 2. -- Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, by Selected Industrial Grouping and Selected Country

[All figures are estimates based on samples -- money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

<del>*************************************</del>	N	lumber of return	is	<del></del>	<del></del>		<del>                                     </del>
Selected industrial		With	With total	Total	Net	Total	Business
grouping and country 1	Total	net	income tax	assets	worth	receipts	receipts
		income	after credits				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All industries 2	48,247	18,799	13,108	1,827,337,643	415,126,435	1,143,822,530	1,033,597,403
Australia	445	185	123	52,165,688	23,571,314	17,231,154	15,260,904
Belgium	129	31	28	18,161,567	5,923,174	14,015,895	13,213,464
Bermuda	152	75	76	15,522,187	5,697,473	13,874,721	12,868,728
Canada	8,720	3,262	2,576	195,128,965	33,778,470	103,629,938	89,156,999
France	1,795	856	653	97,141,105	24,793,623	66,096,300	61,246,988
Germany	2,880	1,644	841	124,025,826	38,407,441	103,504,348	97,172,312
Japan	6,830	2,240	1,579	478,500,486	81,507,620	314,423,918	284,569,854
Netherlands	2,183	603	348	209,693,249	76,438,051	116,175,321	105,296,256
Netherlands Antilles	1,228	233	169	17,859,980	5,042,682	17,892,300	16,593,091
South Korea	222	132	110	8,512,054	-170,074	10,804,735	10,313,306
Sweden	880	119	85	31,008,711	5,501,864	22,471,578	20,372,670
Switzerland	1,248	459	308	97,647,506	15,005,434	56,420,921	49,833,318
United Kingdom	5,574	2,974	2,282	292,876,619	71,543,786	179,465,901	162,016,377
Manufacturing 2	6,606	2,975	2,797	581,937,757	204,918,333	466,122,225	443,143,910
Australia	78	27	29	32,261,054	15,005,044	10,594,361	9,304,794
Belgium	19	4	4	8,035,457	2,430,426	5,511,641	5,309,731
Bermuda	7	4	. 4	5,111,498	1,088,233	5,313,224	4,938,156
Canada	1,571	805	778	53,695,649	20,294,250	45,288,600	43,431,044
France	255	134	125	45,211,489	16,981,634	35,332,960	33,872,816
Germany	616 873	387 227	298 239	49,136,754 55,742,569	20,553,603 17,465,873	46,194,791 52,384,437	44,185,356 50,701,193
Japan Netherlands	318	73	75	123,603,001	64,974,473	79,042,047	74,758,066
Netherlands Antilles	64	54	31	1,743,474	552,700	2,160,814	2,065,744
South Korea	38	20	31	965,494	-64,694	1,843,681	1,817,073
Sweden	84	41	44	9,632,748	3,034,244	11,543,437	11,295,627
Switzerland	305	124	96	37,666,838	8,758,781	34,410,202	33,113,335
United Kingdom	512	356	359	120,136,454	24,839,524	98,135,226	91,650,741
Wholesale trade 2	12,795	5,937	3,715	211,767,252	44,954,750	382,137,841	369,889,829
Australia	102	20	20	1,290,562	734,039	873,095	861,965
Belgium	57	6	6	432,000	284,509	544,376	522,133
Bermuda	25	**	**	469,150	32,194	3,597,096	3,514,813
Canada	748	493	492	5,002,913	1,072,746	7,154,288	6,953,834
France	596	271	122	10,046,819	1,626,845	18,350,397	17,796,065
Germany	891	689	417	24,467,202	6,897,918	30,612,538	29,233,467
Japan	2,401	1,143	617	117,871,548	24,083,475	212,892,769	206,005,752
Netherlands	553	126	128	6,456,130	1,703,618	13,670,442	13,289,574
Netherlands Antilles South Korea	40	4 81	7 77	473,997	144,867 -280.875	1,589,191 8,258,200	1,568,980 7,890,273
Sweden	136 593	20	22	5,811,030 3,231,134	735,193	5,795,124	5,012,506
Switzerland	441	135	95	3,701,333	686,145	7,615,565	7,499,948
United Kingdom	1,432	951	454	15,902,962	4,544,437	35,386,301	34,728,349
Finance, insurance, and	.,			, . ==, = ===			
real estate 2	14,352	4,240	2,878	797,976,417	94,908,419	110,835,450	49,117,828
Australia	202	107	43	5,666,130	433,766	481,655	147,425
Belgium	19	11	8	4,813,425	172,445	223,044	37,430
Bermuda	93	63	63	1,898,644	492,432	855,762	486,969
Canada	3,180	769	552	101,302,693	11,235,722	18,766,847	8,785,454
France	150	83	33	31,441,070	2,761,623	3,746,691	1,859,642
Germany	1,039	379	63	42,263,748	8,308,944	7,799,612	5,366,198
Japan	1,944	571	465	253,676,245	25,410,929	23,440,508	4,272,351
Netherlands	856	144	56	62,215,207	6,255,503	11,610,890	6,816,811
Netherlands Antilles	668	115	73	6,833,388	1,834,890	880,208	326,445
South Korea	12	9	9	1,239,002	140,397	216,188	129,406
Sweden	95	10	13	17,171,273	1,548,008	3,687,065	2,654,851
Switzerland	239	91	25	51,492,918	4,883,182	8,573,200	3,785,186
United Kingdom	986	300	239	106,602,983	20,392,264	18,141,070	10,453,622

Table 2. — Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, by Selected Industrial Grouping and Selected Country -- Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples -- money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

<del></del>		Cost of	Net	T	Income	Total in	come tax
Selected industrial	Total	sales	income	Net	subject		T
grouping and country 1	deductions	and	(less	income	to	Before	After
, · · ·		operations	deficit)		tax	credits	credits
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
All industries 2	1,149,096,569	761,458,568	-4,887,951	25,566,176	20,123,447	7,236,888	6,091,847
Australia	17,809,100	10,219,060	-560,202	155,950	106,895	43,953	36,979
Belgium	13,362,019	9,548,167	657,796	871,705	863,368	297,713	139,443
Bermuda	13,968,846	9,726,785	-90,068	210,140	149,278	53,134	48,515
Canada	104,650,500	59,446,506	-1,009,305	2,705,527	1,703,462	597,587	537,327
France	66,748,202	47,350,699	-605,804	1,256,002	864,264	321,401	237,884
Germany	102,915,873	70,977,929	583,585	2,160,047	1,627,394	599,777	497,627
Japan	318,697,422	236,338,417	-4,228,475	3,989,516	3,289,177	1,234,390	1,162,545
Netherlands	116,168,334	77,058,500	40,557	2,357,011	1,787,299	637,211	531,015
Netherlands Antilles	18,035,899	11,626,774	-144,139	428,652	222,616	82,452	73,483
South Korea	11,085,924	9,330,930	-281,563	51,656	36,805	12,780	12,780
Sweden	22,661,688	15,093,177	-227,544	322,391	246,901	101,925	82,101
Switzerland	56,149,647	27,954,636	431,015	1,496,839	1,349,555	469,674	369,323
United Kingdom	176,332,880	103,377,402	3,171,904	6,855,647	6,008,176	2,108,192	1,878,597
Manufacturing 2	464,571,583	308,063,704	1,869,289	11,893,405	9,510,083	3,417,054	2,994,606
Australia	10,872,631	5,476,519	-268,626	74,115	49,551	22,307	21,082
Belgium	5,610,148	4,010,925	-98,546	57,666	55,360	21,160	20,093
Bermuda	5,380,269	3,527,910	63,301	72,931—	65,955	22,684	20,359
Canada	44,899,654	31,712,506	390,163	1,295,944	807,003	294,168	261,440
France	35,641,902	24,302,383	-262,571	648,072	526,757	198,359	145,849
Germany	45,792,923	31,026,172	461,293	1,347,230	866,134	323,861	262,728
Japan	54,043,026	40,950,011	-1,622,343	843,474	654,986	244,866	230,688
Netherlands	78,914,289	56,662,851	169,595 86.161	1,025,205	792,722	282,940	221,079
Netherlands Antilles South Korea	2,080,610 1,938,043	1,324,461 1,693,134	-94,361	137,727	131,041	45,251 9	38,080
Sweden	11,621,389	8,338,395	-69,901	136,769	92,726	40,764	26,543
Switzerland	33,982,628	16,871,945	430,966	981,793	929,087	322,016	280,595
United Kingdom	94,877,430	54,278,037	3,324,750	4,459,229	4,091,447	1,421,022	1,310,583
Wholesale trade 2	383,524,912	320,411,450	-1,342,916	3,740,316	2,750,988	1,003,144	952,473
Australia	911,701	622,576	-38,969	5,616	2,636	1,572	1,361
Belgium	537,917	483,918	5,982	11,474	6,525	3,045	2,933
Bermuda	3,595,626	3,374,244	2,243	27,842	22,962	8,394	8,394
Canada	7,414,358	5,692,330	-259,986	86,187	74,437	25,091	23,868
France	18,270,047	16,234,596	80,334	249,264	107,570	39,142	38,195
Germany	30,720,990	23,736,984	-104,430	,325,540	266,106	95,215	92,752
Japan	213,266,689	179,079,503	-344,163	1,662,782	1,384,043	510,658	500,135
Netherlands	13,554,238	11,122,973	116,962	346,525	177,360	67,963	62,753
Netherlands Antilles	1,626,731	1,481,322	-37,540	4,712	10.000	426	426
South Korea	8,424,611	7,172,877	-166,410	31,548	18,802	6,693	6,693
Sweden	5,891,277	4,321,756	-91,423	53,138	45,384 75,360	23,748	18,674
Switzerland United Kingdom	7,673,711 35,646,977	6,150,071 30,256,279	-58,623 -256,436	105,466 374,772	75,360 316,864	26,367 109,149	25,868 91,044
	33,040,377	30,230,273	-250,450	3/4,//2	310,004	103,143	31,044
Finance, insurance, and	440.057.004	02.050.000	4 645 666	E 400 000	4 000 704	1 500 044	1 225 520
real estate 2	112,257,824	23,953,292	-1,615,839	5,408,802	4,330,764	1,532,044	1,335,588
Australia	617,338 219,310	90,231	-136,906	28,096	22,493 8,048	7,405 2,718	7,246 2,006
Belgium	805,961	9,265 467,427	3,733 49,175	9,130 66,997	49,754	2,718 17,549	16,683
Canada	18,873,435	467,427 4,899,448	-107,145	712,428	49,754	131,315	116,260
France	3,642,828	1,456,410	104,237	188,811	132,570	48,522	22,202
Germany	7,685,152	3,025,407	43,687	189,176	229,062	82,032	49,792
Japan	24,194,271	1,261,606	-814,703	1,169,114	1,023,278	391,582	354,224
Netherlands	11,468,437	3,343,165	72,540	691,941	588,834	202,016	200,383
Netherlands Antilles	951,407	145,697	-77,331	136,323	65,996	22,406	21,898
South Korea	206,354	74,748	9,460	10,897	10,823	3,661	3,661
Sweden	3,697,721	1,519,905	-60,017	109,070	94,302	32,310	32,192
Switzerland	8,515,696	1,732,711	216,075	338,587	283,182	99,262	42,829
United Kingdom	17,619,082	4,304,733	436,399	1,176,441	934,177	325,366	319,982

<sup>\*\*</sup> Data not shown to avoid disclosure of information about specific corporations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This table includes only those countries with \$10 billion or more of total receipts (column 6) for 1991, at the all industry level. Country information is based on the location of the owner's country of residence, incorporation, organization, creation, or administration, as reported on returns of domestic corporations with foreign owners.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes countries not specifically listed below.

Table 3. -- Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations: Selected Items, by Selected Industrial Grouping and Size of Total Assets

[All figures are estimates based on samples -- money amounts are in millions of dollars]

					Net		Income	Total in	come tax
Selected industrial grouping	Number of	Total	Net	Total	income	Net	subject	lotal int	ome tax
and size of total assets	returns	assets	worth	receipts	(less	income	to	Before	
and size of total assets	returns	455615	WOIGI	receipis	deficit)	licome	tax	credits	After credits
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All industries	48,247	1,827,338	415,126	1,143,823	-4,888	25.566	20,123	7,237	6,092
Zero assets 1	1,915	1,027,330	415,126	9,856	-180	25,566	169	7,237 52	45
\$1 under \$100,000	10,997	317	-2,747	1,144	-291	53	27	5	3
\$100,000 under \$250,000	5,287	917	-556	2,584	-355	47	10	1 1	1 1
\$250,000 under \$500,000	6,151	2,123	-2,170	4,006	-297	116	75	22	17
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	5,383	4,075	-978	6,439	-147	237	142	38	38
\$1,000,000 under \$5,000,000	9,770	22,280	2.879	30,693	-763	935	720	237	225
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	2,691	19,229	3,955	22,554	-518	696	528	183	176
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	2,483	39,575	9,296	42,575	-1,220	1,074	732	264	253
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	1,192	41,775	9,880	49,913	-926	1,283	958	341	311
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	833	59,087	15,838	62,236	-863	1,452	1,125	409	381
\$100,000,000 under \$250,000,000	688	109,665	30,973	101,663	-1,235	2,256	1,625	603	528
\$250,000,000 or more	856	1,528,294	348,755	810,157	1,905	17,141	14,013	5,082	4,114
Manufacturing	6.606	581,938	204,918	466,122	1,869	11.893	9,510	3,417	2,995
Zero assets 1	197	301,330	204,310	1,857	13	122	40	3,417	2,333
\$1 under \$100,000	1.519	32	-74	136	-33	7	7	1	1
\$100,000 under \$250,000	417	72	15	83	9-9			[	[
\$250,000 under \$500,000	427	155	29	162	-48	2	2	(²)	(²)
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	437	369	70	844	-29	18	18	4	\ 4
\$1,000,000 under \$5,000,000	1,247	2.958	553	6,734	-56	274	234	78	76
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	562	3,971	881	6,357	-193	172	139	48	45
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	690	11,229	2,648	15.018	-395	382	273	101	96
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	375	13,158	3.843	16,506	-16	619	470	170	152
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	258	18,434	5,971	21,625	-106	595	486	177	166
\$100,000,000 under \$250,000,000	207	32,141	11,402	34,691	-420	916	738	273	227
\$250,000,000 or more	270	499,420	179,580	362,109	3,162	8,788	7,103	2,559	2,221
Wholesale trade	12.795	211,767	44.955	382,138	-1,343	3,740	2.751	1.003	952
Zero assets 1	173			5,385	-76	28	27	1,000	11
\$1 under \$100,000	3,309	85	-128	432	-69	12	1	(²)	(²)
\$100,000 under \$250,000	1,180	237	72	1,164	-67	6	6	l 'i	l Yí
\$250,000 under \$500,000	2,113	719	-73	1,995	-93	38	12	2	2
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	1,440	1,102	61	2,577	-45	74	47	14	14
\$1,000,000 under \$5,000,000	2,781	6,349	859	14,032	-200	271	223	70	70
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	602	4,370	305	9,584	-41	179	157	53	52
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	590	9,479	1,378	16,881	-124	338	214	75	74
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	249	8,713	1,233	21,627	-162	261	187	65	61
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	146	10,171	2,037	25,221	-44	334	264	93	88
\$100,000,000 under \$250,000,000	101	16,509	4,530	39,529	-44	360	257	95	92
\$250,000,000 or more	[ 111 ]	154,032	34,680	243,712	-379	1,838	1,357	525	489
Finance, insurance, and real estate.	14,352	797,976	94,908	110,835	-1,616	5,409	4,331	1,532	1,336
Zero assets 1	301			253	-72	35	36	12	12
\$1 under \$100,000	2,889	122	-2,453	107	-144	18	6	2	(²)
\$100,000 under \$250,000	1,219	217	-12	65	-60	2	2	(²)	(²)
\$250,000 under \$500,000	1,901	671	124	95	24	62	50	17	12
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	1,961	1,471	-915	257	-41	41	26	6	6
\$1,000,000 under \$5,000,000	3,286	7,483	961	1,425	-297	100	72	22	20
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	948	6,758	2,147	1,260	-121	148	96	34	34
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	718	11,074	3,533	1,656	-376	117	56	21	21
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	315	11,035	2,694	2,178	-346	163	105	38	37
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	260	18,626	4,830	4,256	-340	270	195	70	64
\$100,000,000 under \$250,000,000	222	35,283	6,942	6,859	-307	517	358	124	114
\$250,000,000 or more	331	705,237	77,056	92,423	464	3,935	3,330	1,186	1,014

¹ In general, this size grouping includes final returns of liquidating or dissolving corporations which had disposed of all assets, final returns of merging corporations whose assets were reported in the returns of the acquiring corporations, and part-year returns of corporations (except initial returns of newly incorporated businesses).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Less than \$500,000.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 4. — Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations Compared With Other Domestic Corporations, by Age of Corporations

[All figures are estimates based on samples -- money amounts are in millions of dollars]

<del></del>	Foreign-controlled domestic corporations		Other	r domestic corpora	tions 1	
Items, percentages	Ali	New	Old	All	New	Old
	corporations	corporations	corporations	corporations	corporations	corporations
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Items						
Number of returns, total	48,247	15,262	32,986	2,046,312	375,011	1,671,302
With net income	18,799	4,433	14,366	1,070,910	156,766	914,144
With total income tax after credits	13,108	3,176	9,932	780,602	125,699	654,903
Total assets	1,827,338	257,163	1,570,175	16,432,522	835,369	15,597,154
Returns with net income	972,357	89,727	882,629	12,813,117	570,248	12,242,869
Returns with deficit 2	854,981	167,436	687,545	3,619,405	265,121	3,354,285
Net worth	415,126	53,417	361,709	4,659,478	288,637	4,370,841
Returns with net income	255,562	16,033	239,528	4,077,081	236,787	3,840,293
Returns with deficit 2	159,565	37,384	122,181	582,397	51,849	530,548
Total receipts	1,143,823	118,994	1,024,828	8,510,241	402,347	8,107,894
Returns with net income	671,249	48,612	622,637	6,457,934	229,299	6,228,635
Returns with deficit 2	472,573	70,382	402,191	2,052,307	173,048	1,879,259
Total receipts less total deductions	-5,274	-4,269	-1,005	324,928	8,058	316,870
Returns with net income	25,286	2,017	23,269	437,260	19,972	417,288
Returns with deficit 2	-30,560	-6,287	-24,273	-112,333	-11,914	-100,419
Net income (less deficit)	-4.888	-4,210	-677	320,455	6,387	314,068
Net income	25,566	2,057	23,510	441,195	19,269	421,926
Deficit	30,454	6,267	24,187	120,740	12,882	107,858
Income subject to tax	20,123	1,760	18.363	327,462	9.685	317,776
Total income tax:				027,102	4	3,.,.
Before credits	7.237	641	6,596	112,970	3.235	109,734
After credits	6,092	577	5,515	85.570	2,812	82,758
	0,002	j	0,510	00,070	2,012	02,700
Percentages			1			
Percentage of returns with:						
Net income	38.96	29.05	43.55	52.33	41.80	
Total income tax after credits	27.17	20.81	30.11	38.15	33.52	39.19
Net worth as a percentage of total assets:			· ·			
All returns	22.72	20.77	23.04	28.36	34.55	28.02
Returns with net income	26.28	17.87	27.14	31.82	41.52	31.37
Returns with deficit 2	18.66	22.33	17.77	16.09	19.56	15.82
All returns: Net income (less deficit) as a						
percentage of:			İ			
Total assets	-0.27	-1.64	-0.01	1.95	0.76	2.01
Total receipts	-0.43	-3.54	-0.01	3.77	1.59	3.87
Net worth	-1.18	-7.88	-0.02	6.88	2.21	7.19
Returns with net income: Net income as a				,		
percentage of:					1 1	
Total assets	2.63	2.29	2.66	3.44	3.38	3.45
Total receipts	3.81	4.23	3.78	6.83	8.40	6.77
Net worth	10.00	12.83	9.82	10.82	8.14	10.99
Returns with deficit 2: Deficit as a percentage of:						
Total assets	3.56	3.74	3.52	3.34	4.86	3.22
Total receipts	6.44	8.90	6.01	5.88	7.44	5.74
Net worth	19.09	16.76	19.80	20.73	24.85	20.33
Total income tax after credits as a percentage of:		1				
Total assets	0.33	0.22	0.35	0.52	0.34	0.53
Total receipts	0.53	0.48	0.54	1.01	0.70	1.02
Net worth	1.47	1.08	1.52	1.84	0.97	1.89

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes Forms 1120, 1120A, 1120L, 1120-RIC, 1120-REIT, and 1120PC. Excludes Forms 1120S and 1120-IC-DISC, as well as foreign-controlled domestic corporations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes "breakeven" returns, i.e., those with equal amounts of receipts and deductions.

NOTES: "New" corporations represent those with dates of incorporation of 1989 and after (i.e., through June 1992). "Old" corporations are those with dates of incorporation of 1988 and before, or with unreported dates of incorporation. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 5. -- Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations Compared With Other Domestic Corporations, by Selected Industrial Grouping

[All figures are estimates based on samples -- money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Items, percentages  Items  Items	Foreign- controlled domestic corporations (1)	Other domestic corporations <sup>1</sup>	Foreign- controlled domestic	Other domestic
ltems	domestic corporations	domestic	domestic	
	corporations			domestic
	<del></del>	corporations 1		
	(1)		corporations	corporations 1
		(2)	(3)	(4)
lumber of returns, total				
	48,247	2.046,312	6,606	177,838
With net income	18,799	1,070,910	2,975	101,316
With total income tax after credits	13,108	780,602	2,797	76,521
otal assets	1,827,337,643	16,432,522,235	581,937,757	3,306,343,253
Returns with net income	972,356,626	12,813,116,773	339,664,109	2,404,163,059
Returns with deficit 2	854,981,017	3,619,405,462	242,273,648	902,180,193
iabilities	1,412,211,208	11,773,044,070	377,019,424	2,089,804,234
Returns with net income	716,795,118	8,736,035,805	200,262,744	1,372,233,358
Returns with deficit <sup>2</sup>	695,416,090	3,037,008,266	176,756,680	717,570,875
	415.126.435	4,659,478,165	204,918,333	1,216,539,019
let worth	1	1 ' ' ' 1		
Returns with net income	255,561,508	4,077,080,968	139,401,365	1,031,929,701
Returns with deficit <sup>2</sup>	159,564,927	582,397,196	65,516,968	184,609,318
otal receipts	1,143,822,530	8,510,240,957	466,122,225	2,888,941,080
Returns with net income	671,249,480	6,457,933,926	282,606,392	2,157,737,726
Returns with deficit 2	472,573,050	2,052,307,031	183,515,833	731,203,353
Business receipts (all returns)	1,033,597,403	7,231,932,196	443,143,910	2,666,207,251
Interest on State and local Government obligations (all returns)	568,622	35,362,223	32,120	1,633,342
Other interest (all returns)	67,435,413	765,101,737	8,821,168	71,361,497
otal deductions	1,149,096,569	8,185,313,404	464,571,583	2,791,456,024
Returns with net income	645,963,564	6,020,673,854	270,929,073	2,024,009,763
Returns with deficit 2	503,133,006	2,164,639,550	193,642,511	767,446,260
Cost of sales and operations (all returns)	761,458,568	4,738,576,984	308,063,704	1,836,127,721
Interest paid (all returns)	75,844,923	588,722,657	21,533,509	119,942,899
Depreciation (all returns)	33,687,120	269,868,297	15,424,356	99,023,484
Taxes paid (all returns)	19,213,606	201,943,319	10,512,655	70,511,551
Amortization (all returns)	6,328,789	26,365,036	2,526,414	10,401,090
Total receipts less total deductions	-5,274,039	324,927,553	1,550,642	97,485,056
Returns with net income	25,285,916	437,260,072	11,677,319	133,727,963
Returns with deficit <sup>2</sup>	-30,559,956	-112,332,519	-10,126,678	-36,242,907
Constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations	954,711	30,889,688	350,767	23,919,116
Net income (less deficit)	-4,887,951	320.455.018	1.869.289	119,770,830
Net income	25,566,176	441,194,814	11,893,405	154,406,478
Deficit	30,454,127	120,739,796	10,024,116	34,635,647
Fotal statutory special deductions	5,831,963	115,945,289	2,592,504	12,142,302
Net operating loss deduction	4,742,644	35,631,783	1,929,409	6,418,945
ncome subject to tax	20,123,447	327,461,789	9,510,083	143,065,609
Total Income tax before credits	7.236.888	112,969,903	3,417,054	50,439,228
Regular tax	6,775,211	108.684.510	3,216,111	48,537,049
Alternative minimum tax	430.056	4,870,227	184,237	1,706,452
Fotal credits	1,145,041	27,400,107	422.447	21,364,111
Foreign tax credit	727,416	20,363,893	181,900	16,724,043
General business credit	182,567	2,020,878	127,159	765,711
Prior year minimum tax credit	104,710	1,410,146	47,766	418,430
Fotal income tax after credits	6.091.847	85,569,796	2,994,606	29.075.117
Returns with net income	5,974,550	85,369,796	2,946,937	28,857,487
Norldwide income tax 3	6,819,263	105.933.689	3,176,506	45,799,160
Returns with net income	6,701,966	105,206,276	3,128,837	45,581,530

Table 5. – Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations Compared With Other Domestic Corporations, by Selected Industrial Grouping – Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples -- money amounts are in thousands of dollars

taran da araba da araba da araba da araba da araba da araba da araba da araba da araba da araba da araba da ar		lustries	Manufacturing		
<u>.</u>	Foreign-		Foreign-		
Items, percentages	controlled	Other	controlled	Other	
• •	domestic	domestic	domestic	domestic	
	corporations	_corporations 1	corporations	corporations 1	
·	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
Percentages					
Percentage of returns with:	*				
Net income	38.96	52.33	45.03	56.97	
Total income tax after credits.	27.17	38.15	42.34	43.03	
Returns with net income as a percentage of all returns, as	27.17	00.10	72.04	40.00	
measured by:		1			
Total assets	53.21	77.97	58.37	72.71	
Total receipts.	58.68	75.88	60.63	74.69	
		1		1	
Net worth	61.56	87.50	68.03	84.83	
Net worth as a percentage of total assets	22.72	28,36	35.21	36.79	
Cost of sales and operations as a percentage of:				<u> </u>	
Total receipts	66.57	55.68	66.09	63.56	
Business receipts	73.67	65.52	69.52	68.87	
Business receipts less cost of sales and operations as a					
percentage of business receipts (gross profit margin)	26.33	34.48	30.48	31.13	
nterest paid as a percentage of:		·			
Total assets	4.15	3.58	3.70	3.63	
Liabilities	5.37 <del></del>	5.00	5.71	5.74	
Total receipts	6.63	6.92	4.62	4.15	
Depreciation as a percentage of:		·			
Total assets	1.84	1.64	2.65	2.99	
Total receipts	2.95	3.17	3.31	3.43	
Amortization as a percentage of:		i . i		4.	
Total assets.	0.35	0.16	0.43	0.31	
Total receipts			0.54	0.36	
Total receipts less total deductions as a percentage of:		<b>1</b>			
Total assets	-0.29	1.98	0.27	2.95	
Total receipts	-0.46	3.82	0.33	3.37	
Net worth	-1.27	6.97	0.76	8.01	
All returns: Net income (less deficit) as a percentage of:	*	0.57		0.0.	
Total assets.	-0.27	1.95	0.32	3.62	
Total receipts.	-0.43	3.77	0.40	4.15	
Net worth	-1.18	6.88	0.91	. 9.85	
Returns with net income: Net income as a percentage of:	-1.10	0.00	0.51	3.00	
	0.60		2.50	6.40	
Total assets	2.63	3.44	3.50	6.42	
Total receipts	3.81	6.83	4.21	7.16	
Net worth	10.00	10.82	8.53	.14.96	
Returns with deficit 2: Deficit as a percentage of:					
Total assets	3.56	3.34	4.14	3.84	
Total receipts	6.44	5.88	5.46	4.74	
Net worth	19.09	20.73	15.30	18.76	
Net operating loss deduction as a percentage of net income	18.55	8.08	16.22	4.16	
All returns: Total income tax after credits as a percentage of:		) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		١	
Total assets	0.33	0.52	0.51	0.88	
Total receipts	0.53	· 1.01	0.64	1.01	
Net worth	1.47	1.84	1.46	2.39	
Returns with net income: Total income tax after credits as a			•	*	
percentage of:	1 12	]		,	
Total assets	0.61	0.66	0.87	1.20	
Total receipts.	0.89	1.31	1.04	1.34	
Net worth	2.34	2.08	2.11	2.80	
Worldwide income tax as a percentage of 3:		-:		2.00	
Total assets	0.37	0.64	0.55	1.39	
ľ	0.60	1.24	0.68	1.59	
Total receipts	0.00	2.27	1.55	3.76	

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. – Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations Compared With Other Domestic Corporations, by Selected Industrial Grouping – Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples – money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

<u>L</u>		ale trade	Finance, insurance	e, and real estate	
	Foreign-		Foreign-		
Items, percentages	controlled	Other	controlled	Other	
	domestic	domestic	domestic	domestic	
	corporations	corporations 1	corporations	corporations '	
	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Items					
Number of returns, total	12,795	199,701	14,352	340,50	
With net income	5,937	109,564	4,240	184,409	
With total income tax after credits	3,715	84,695	2,878	137,59°	
Total assets	211,767,252	367,327,408	797,976,417	9,837,946,80	
Returns with net income	106,821,203	295,819,610	451,197,503	7,855,781,42	
Returns with deficit 2	104,946,049	71,507,798	346,778,914	1,982,165,37	
iabilities	166,812,502	270,040,078	703,067,998	7,441,221,38	
Returns with net income.	78,964,231	209,415,935	394,670,876	5,764,659,98	
Returns with deficit <sup>2</sup>	87,848,271	60,624,144	308,397,123	1,676,561,39	
Net worth	44,954,750	97,287,330	94,908,419	2,396,725,41	
Returns with net income	27.856.972	86,403,675	56,526,627	2,091,121,43	
Returns with deficit <sup>2</sup>	17.097.778	10,883,654	38,381,791	305,603,98	
Total receipts	382,137,841	854,544,501	110,835,450	1,699,824,84	
Returns with net income	235.161.329	662,633,679	68.769.569	1,387,514,89	
Returns with deficit <sup>2</sup>	146.976.513	191,910,822	42.065.880	312,309.95	
Business receipts (all returns)	369,889,829	830,024,858	49,117,828	824,442,49	
Interest on State and local Government obligations (all returns).	17,773	131,126	513,151	31,447,69	
Other interest (all returns)	5,692,397	10,050,049	48,034,314	640,424,19	
Total deductions	383,524,912	846,012,288	112,257,824	1,545,320,03	
Returns with net income	231,429,945	647,794,811	63,373,582	1,208,915,40	
Returns with deficit <sup>2</sup>	152.094.968	198,217,477	48,884,241	336,404,62	
Cost of sales and operations (all returns)	320,411,450	681,767,944	23,953,292	514,525,21	
Interest paid (all returns)	8,972,218	14,624,425	35,597,244	341,488,53	
Depreciation (all returns)	7,143,194	8,259,035	3,535,617	29,421,64	
Taxes paid (all returns)	2,510,252	10,560,274	2,487,504	28,468,44	
Amortization (all returns)	1,769,488	813,543	572,429	4,623,86	
Total receipts less total deductions	-1,387,071	8,532,213	-1,422,374	154,504,80	
Returns with net income	3,731,384	14,838,868	5,395,987	178,599,48	
Returns with deficit 2	-5,118,455	-6,306,655	-6,818,361	-24,094,67	
Constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations	61,927	1,416,006	319,686	3,183,08	
Net Income (less deficit)	-1,342,916	9,817,092	-1,615,839	126,240,20	
Net income	3,740,316	16,077,582	5,408,802	160,450,04	
Deficit	5,083,232	6,260,490	7,024,641	34,209,84	
Total statutory special deductions	1,005,997	2,633,578	1,218,780	87,259,19	
Net operating loss deduction	951,127	2,335,315	892,537	14,817,67	
Income subject to tax	2,750,988	13,463,268	4,330,764	74,330,10	
Total income tax before credits	1,003,144	4,304,824	1,532,044	24,976,89	
Regular tax	921,961	4,217,196	1,451,046	24,719,78	
Alternative minimum tax	76,927	75,297	71,385	1,208,92	
Total credits	50,671	639,408	196,456	2,226,44	
Foreign tax cfedit	18,839	592,132	146,575	1,445,38	
General business credit	15,529	30,426	15,205	213,20	
Prior year minimum tax credit	16,281	14,775	26,613	551,01	
Total income tax after credits	952,473	3,665,416	1,335,588	22,750,44	
Returns with net income	940,215	3,653,949	1,318,364	22,558,17	
Worldwide income tax 3	971,312	4,257,548	1,482,163	24,195,83	
Returns with net income	959,054	4,246,081	1,464,939	23,999,92	

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. -- Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations Compared With Other Domestic Corporations, by Selected Industrial Grouping - Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples -- money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

<u> </u>		ale trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate		
Name was also	Foreign-		Foreign-		
Items, percentages	controlled	Other	controlled	Other	
	domestic	domestic	domestic	domestic	
<del></del>	corporations	corporations 1	corporations	corporations 1	
Bousentomes	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Percentages		· [			
Percentage of returns with:  Net income	46.40	54.86	29.54	54.16	
Total income tax after credits	29.03	42.41	20.05	40.41	
Returns with net income as a percentage of all returns, as	. 20.00	'	20.00	10.41	
measured by:		i			
Total assets	50.44	80.53	56.54	79.85	
Total receipts	61.54	77.54	62.05	81.63	
Net worth	61.97	88.81	59.56	87.25	
Net worth as a percentage of total assets	21.23	26.49	11.89	24.36	
Cost of sales and operations as a percentage of:		· )		•	
Total receipts	83.85	79.78	21.61	30.27	
Business receipts	86.62	82.14	48.77	62.41	
Business receipts less cost of sales and operations as a	10.00	17.00	54.00	07.50	
percentage of business receipts (gross profit margin)	13.38	17.86	51.23	37.59	
Interest paid as a percentage of:  Total assets	4.24	3.98	4.46	3.47	
Liabilities	5.38	5.42	4.46 5.06	4.59	
Total receipts.	2.35	1.71	32,12	20.09	
Depreciation as a percentage of:	2.00	] ''' ]	UE. 12	20.03	
Total assets	3.37	2.25	0.44	0.30	
Total receipts.	1.87	0.97	3.19	1.73	
Amortization as a percentage of:					
Total assets	0.84	0.22	0.07	_0.05	
Total receipts	0.46	0.10	0.52	0.27	
Total receipts less total deductions as a percentage of:		1			
Total assets	-0.65	2.32	-0.18	1.57	
Total receipts	-0.36	1.00	-1.28	9.09	
Net worth	-3.09	8.77	-1.50	6.45	
All returns: Net income (less deficit) as a percentage of:		0.07			
Total assets	-0.63	2.67	-0.20	1.28	
Total receipts	-0.35 -2.99	1.15	-1.46 -1.70	7.43 5.27	
Returns with net income: Net income as a percentage of:	-2.99	10.09	-1.70	5.21	
Total assets	3.50	5.43	1.20	2.04	
Total receipts	1.59	2.43	7.87	11.56	
Net worth	13.43	18.61	9.57	7.67	
Returns with deficit 2: Deficit as a percentage of:		· ·	-		
Total assets	4.84	8.75	2.03	1.73	
Total receipts	3.46	3.26	16.70	10.95	
Net worth	29.73	57.52	18.30	11.19	
Net operating loss deduction as a percentage of net income	25.43	14.53	16.50	9.24	
All returns: Total income tax after credits as a percentage of:		i			
Total assets	0.45	1.00	0.17	0.23	
Total receipts	0.25	0.43	1.21	1.34	
Net worth	2.12	3.77	1.41	0.95	
Returns with net income: Total income tax after credits as a					
percentage of:	0.00	1 1	0.00	0.00	
Total assets	0.88	1.24	0.29	0.29	
Total receipts	0.40	0.55	1.92	1.63	
Net worth	3.38	4.23	2.33	1.08	
Worldwide income tax as a percentage of 3:	0.46	1.16	0.19	0.25	
Total assets	0.46 0.25	0.50	1.34	1.42	
Net worth	2.16	4.38	1.56	1.01	

Includes Forms 1120, 1120A, 1120L, 1120-RIC, 1120-REIT, and 1120PC. Excludes Forms 1120S and 1120-IC-DISC, as well as foreign-controlled domestic corporations.

2 Includes "breakeven" returns, i.e., those with equal amounts of receipts and deductions.

3 Worldwide income tax is approximated by the addition of total U.S. income tax after credits plus foreign tax credit.

Table 6.—Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations: Selected Items, by Selected Industrial Groups, Tax Years 1990 and 1991

[All figures are estimates based on samples -- money amounts are in millions of dollars]

	T	1990 1991				
			Total			Total
Selected industrial groups	Total	Net income	income tax	Total	Net income	income tax
• .	receipts	(less deficit)	after	receipts	(less deficit)	after
	l	ii	credits			credits
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All industries 1	1,060,295	3,966	7,438	1,143,823	-4,888	6,092
	1,540	-9	25	1,270	-92	10
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing		646	154	17,984	358	119
Mining  Metal mining	18,214 3,775	-237	65	3,647	-197	46
Coal mining	6,482	108	27	5,008	-123	9
Oil and gas extraction	6,545	772	47	7,611	676	50
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	1,412	2	14	1,718	3	15
Construction	13,423	-338	17	12,301	-352	27
General building contractors and operative builders	9,285	-258	2	7,850	-366	1
Heavy construction contractors	2,979	-98	3	3,054	46	15
Special trade contractors	1,159	18	12	1,397	-32	12
Manufacturing	446,045	8,119	4,340	466,122	1,869	2,995
Food and kindred products	44,352	451	197	48,211	782	257
Tobacco manufactures	5,863	1,429	482	4,418	297	105
Textile mill products	4,207	21	48	5,383	55	61
Apparel and other textile products	2,023	-72	12	2,292	-80	15
Lumber and wood products	3,158	32	27	3,260	-57	6
Furniture and fixtures	1,169	-35	5	2,012	-47	10
Paper and allied products	6,728	48	70	9,759	4	85
Printing and publishing	19,468	210	78	20,851	-259	57
Chemicals and allied products	82,653	2,608	1,011	84,609	1,801	861
Petroleum (including integrated) and coal products	88,137	4,283	1,482	77,726	1,779	518
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8,877	-271	26	14,519	-640	38
Leather and leather products	5,892	206	27	7,089	143	32
Stone, clay, and glass products	16,354	-338	75	14,420	-722	39
Primary metal industries	26,073	137	103	25,401	-328	75
Fabricated metal products	14,011	-168	59	18,813	-90	112
Machinery, except electrical	33,540	64	148	25,067	-680	117
Electrical and electronic equipment	41,321	-215	233	49,274	-274	248
Motor vehicles and equipment	14,560	-305	41	17,896	-505	33
Transportation equipment, except motor vehicles	4,379	47	29	4,399	-74	16
Instruments and related products	12,313	-191	78	15,540	595	156
Transportation and public utilities	15,753	37	118	19,485	204	160
Transportation	11,242	-89	80	14,635	91	125
Wholesale and retail trade 2	416,072	-2,558	1,416	465,849	-2,779	1,225
Wholesale trade	341,042	-810	1,133	382,138	-1,343	952
Groceries and related products	16,225	-56	28	18,844	103	61
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	26,987	-45	122	28,810	-182	113 779
Miscellaneous wholesale trade	297,830	-709	983 416	334,484 94.408	-1,264 -426	248
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	85,663	150	410	94,406	-420	240
Sporting, recreational, photographic, and hobby	11,810	183	119	12,478	59	65
goods, toys, and supplies	45,669	-86	44	44,510	-354	24
Electrical goods	39,865	-963	97	42,748	-389	91
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	15,078	-77	29	15,723	-168	20
Farm-product raw materials	26,214	70	15	26,530	209	20
Petroleum and petroleum products	15,436	100	35	22,702	83	17
Retail trade	74,922	-1,739	282	82,163	-1,405	272
General merchandise stores	13,462	-1,316	6	12,914	-572	6
Food stores	29,505	325	164	35,487	322	162
Finance, insurance, and real estate	112,518	-654	1,154	110,835	-1,616	1,336
Banking	25,546	-132	270	22,301	-368	244
Credit agencies other than banks	10,000	86	99	9,836	-207	105
Security, commodity brokers, and services	28,410	-181	60	18,037	568	160
Insurance	24,757	265	177	39,327	983	366
Real estate	10,257	-1,419	119	9,732	-2,834	68
Holding and other investment companies, except				1	1	i
bank holding companies	11,308	371	309	7,910	-227	227
	1	-1,260	215	49,879	-2,487	217
Services	an.ona					
Services	36,665 21,387	-384	126	23,545	-556	123

<sup>1</sup> Includes "Nature of business not allocable," which is not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes "Wholesale and retail trade not allocable," which is not shown separately.

Table 7. - Domestic Corporations With 25 to 49 Percent Foreign Ownership: Selected Items, by Selected Industrial Groups and Size of Total Assets

t .				Net		Income	Total inc	ome tax
Selected industrial groups	Number of	Total	Total	income	Net	subject		
and size of total assets	returns	assets	receipts	(less	income	to	Before	After
				deficit)		tax	credits	credits
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All industries	2,883	71,450	31,048	690	1,730	1,380	482	359
Zero assets 1	50	-	208	-142	6	1	(2)	(²)
\$1 under \$100,000	1,025	33	102	-13	. 6	(²)	(2)	(2)
\$100,000 under \$250,000	356	61	81	-19				
\$250,000 under \$500,000	337	125	398	-12	2	1	(²)	<b>(</b> 2)
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	404	286	446	-24	9	8	2	2
\$1,000,000 under \$5,000,000	383	884	1,386	-14	46	37	12	12
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	149	1,105	1,044	19	61	46	16	16
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	69	1,091	1,221	-39	60	48	17	17
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	29	966	1,077	4	87	82	29	. 28
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	25	1,654	2,155	54	90	52	19	. 18
\$100,000,000 under \$250,000,000	. 25	3,646	2,987	35	182	156	54	21
\$250,000,000 or more	31	61,600	19,945	842	1,181	949	331	245
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	66	220	204	17	41	27	· 9	g
/ining	59	1,772	634	-16	42	-3	3	3
Construction	291	106	192	51	51	45	15	15
fanufacturing	297	17,835	14,340	322	781	584	207	131
Printing and publishing	13	358	854	111	113	77	26	23
Chemicals and allied products	7 -	———6,637— <u> </u>	3,997	210		253	88	54
Primary metal industries	10	3,442	2,478	-140	3	3	1	. 1
Fabricated metal products	7	634	891	-68	1	1.	(²)	(2)
Machinery, except electrical	28	3,237	2,879	122	160	145	ŝí l	30
Instruments and related products	28	2,007	1,756	166	185	59	24	6
ransportation and public utilities	47	565	778	17	34	32	11	11
Vholesale and retail trade	942	3,608	7.395	256	415	408	139	97
_Wholesale trade	825-	2,262	4,500	313	386	382	130	88
inance, insurance, and real estate	1.017	46,262	6,286	33	297	232	80	77
Banking	10	1,826	184	-11	3	2	1	1
Credit agencies other than banks	4	7,297	456	47	48	38	13	12
Security, commodity brokers,		,,20,		''	ا " ا			
and services	. 4	30,257	3,396	165	184	169	56	54
Insurance	3	4,141	1,705	-14	30	103	1	1
Real estate	602	998	157	-51	15	14	5	5
Holding and other investment	002	350	137		'3	'	۱	3
companies, except bank holding		· \	-4	1	j	ì	i	
companies	390	1,720	386	` -102	. 17	8	4	4
Services	164	1,082	1.218	102	68	48	17	16

¹ In general, this size grouping includes final returns of liquidating or dissolving corporations which had disposed of all assets, final returns of merging corporations whose assets were reported in the returns of the acquiring corporations, and part-year returns of corporations (except initial returns of newly

incorporated businesses).

<sup>2</sup> Less than \$500,000.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

by Sara P. Boroshok

nvironmental excise taxes are imposed on petroleum products and certain chemicals to finance the Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund (Superfund) and the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund. For 1992, these excise taxes (before adjustments and credits) amounted to \$1.1 billion, exceeding the billion-dollar level for the third consecutive year [1]. Of the \$1.1 billion, 75 percent was credited to the Superfund, while the remaining 25 percent was credited to the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund. Data on ozone-depleting chemical taxes, which may also be classified as environmental excise taxes, are not included in these statistics, nor are they discussed in this article [2]. Total ozone-depleting chemical tax liabilities for the processing year ended September 1992, as reported in the (most recent) Internal Revenue Report of Excise Taxes, were \$0.6 billions (see Data Sources and Limitations section for an explanation of these statistics).

### **Background**

### Superfund

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) imposed liability for the cleanup of hazardous disposal sites among current owners and operators of disposal sites, owners and operators at the time of a release, and generators and transporters of hazardous substances. CERCLA also established the Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund (the Superfund), administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The Superfund was created to provide funding for site cleanups in situations where either (1) no financially viable responsible party could be identified, or (2) where it was necessary to expedite site cleanups (where costs could ultimately be recovered from identifiable responsible parties). The Superfund was financed, in part, by environmental excise taxes imposed on domestic crude oil (used in, or exported from, the United States), imported crude oil and petroleum products, and domestically-produced and imported petrochemicals and inorganic chemicals. Tax rates reflected the percentages at which each substance was found in hazardous waste sites. About \$1.4 billion was expected to be collected over 5 years, including \$44 million, annually, appropriated from general revenues.

By the time CERCLA expired in September 1985, about 86 percent of the \$1.4 billion in anticipated environmental excise taxes had been reported. However, it

Sara P. Boroshok is an economist with the Foreign Special Projects section. This article was prepared under the direction of Michael Alexander, Chief. became clear to Congress that the tax imposed under CERCLA was insufficient to meet growing environmental cleanup needs. In response, Congress extended and amended CERCLA by enacting the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), and reestablished the Superfund, effective January 1, 1987, through December 31, 1991.

The purpose of SARA, as with CERCLA, was to fund the response to, and cleanup of, hazardous substance emergencies and abandoned hazardous waste sites. In order to ensure that enough resources were available to meet program needs, SARA expanded the tax base and increased tax rates to collect approximately \$6.7 billion, including \$4.1 billion from environmental excise taxes, over a 5-year period beginning January 1, 1987. SARA continued all of the aforementioned taxes, and, in addition, imposed new taxes on imported chemical substances, and a corporate environmental tax on corporations whose "modified alternative minimum taxable income" exceeded \$2 million [3].

In order to meet actual and forecasted obligations, Congress, enacted the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1990, extending all of the existing taxes for another 4 years, effective January 1, 1992, through December 31, 1995. The 1990 Act also raised the cap on the aggregate amount of revenue to be collected from Superfund taxes, from \$6.7 billion to \$12.0 billion.

### **Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund**

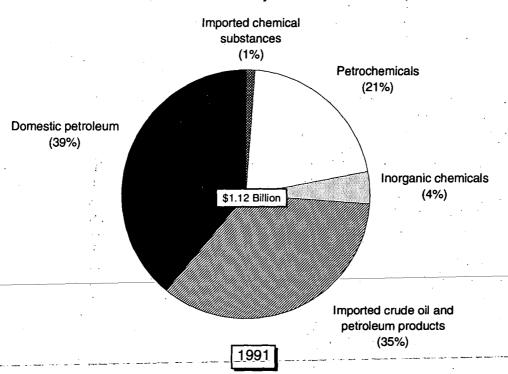
The Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund, administered by the U.S. Coast Guard, was established by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989. An additional tax was imposed on petroleum, as defined for Superfund purposes, at a rate equal to about half of the Superfund rate, effective after December 31, 1989, and before January 1, 1995. The purpose of this Fund is to prevent and clean up oil spills, as well as to compensate individuals for damages caused by oil spills. By the end of 1992, about \$0.8 billion had been accumulated in the Fund.

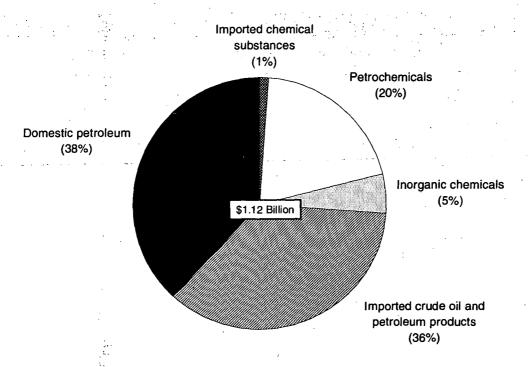
### **Taxes Reported for 1992**

Tax liabilities attributable to petroleum (both imported and domestic) accounted for almost three-fourths of the total environmental excise taxes (before adjustments and credits) reported for 1992. Petrochemical, inorganic chemical, and imported chemical substance taxes together comprised the remaining 26 percent (Figure A). The large share of the total tax attributable to petroleum reflects, in part, the higher Superfund tax rates enacted under SARA beginning in 1987, and the addition of the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund taxes in 1990.

### Figure A

### Sources of Environmental Excise Taxes Before Adjustments and Credits, 1991 and 1992





Petrochemical taxes, alone, comprised 20 percent of the total tax. However, between 1991 and 1992, taxes on petrochemicals fell by 5 percent, while taxes on inorganic chemicals increased by 4 percent, resulting in a small change in the total environmental excise tax. Tax liabilities on both petroleum and imported chemical substances remained approximately constant as a percentage of the total.

Of the 764 taxpayers with an environmental excise tax liability for 1992, the average tax remained \$1.5 million. However, the composition of filers shifted somewhat from the previous year. The number of businesses reporting domestic Superfund and Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund petroleum taxes were each down by 5 percent. For 1992, the number of filers reporting a tax on inorganic chemicals grew by 4 percent, while the number of filers reporting a petrochemical tax increased by 10 percent. The largest shift in environmental excise tax filers was for companies reporting an imported chemical substance tax, down by 22 percent for 1992, after increasing almost 50 percent the previous year (Figures B and C).

The 20 companies reporting the largest amounts of environmental excise tax for 1992 were responsible for almost two-thirds (64 percent) of the total tax before adjustments and credits. The top five companies, alone, re-

ported \$299 million in tax, nearly one-third of the total [4].

#### **Petroleum**

An excise tax liability is incurred by operators of U.S. refineries that receive crude oil; "persons" importing petroleum products for consumption, use, or warehousing; and "persons" using or exporting crude oil on which tax has not already been paid. The Superfund and Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund tax rates are \$0.097 and \$0.050 per barrel, respectively. Thus, the combined rate for petroleum is \$0.147 per barrel.

For 1992, tax liabilities on petroleum (both imported and domestic) associated with the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund amounted to \$279.8 million and accounted for 25 percent of the total environmental excise tax (before adjustments and credits); Superfund petroleum tax amounted to \$552.5 million and accounted for almost half (49 percent) of the total tax (Table 1).

The combined total for petroleum taxes was \$832.3 million for 1992. Between 1990 and 1992, these taxes had remained relatively constant. For 1991, they amounted to \$825.0 million. For 1990, petroleum taxes (both Superfund and Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund) had reached a new high of \$815.2 million, an increase of 43 percent over the amount reported for 1989. Most of that

Figure B

Number of Businesses and Environmental Excise Taxes Before Adjustments and Credits, 1991 and 1992 [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

	Number of businesses	Tax before adjust	ments and credits
Year and type of tax	reporting environmental excise tax1	Total tax	Average tax
	(1)	(2)	(3)
1991			
Total environmental excise tax	769	1,124,525	1,462
Total petroleum.  Domestic petroleum, Superfund.  Domestic petroleum, Oil Spill Liabilty Trust Fund.  Imported crude oil and petroleum products, Superfund.  Imported crude oil and petroleum products, Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund.  Petrochemicals.  Inorganic chemicals.  Imported chemical substances.	131	824,994 290,437 143,613 259,669 131,275 237,326 50,351 11,854	n.a. 2,167 1,096 1,164 608 1,211 177 90
1992	101	11,004	
Total environmental excise tax	764	1,122,551	1,469
Total petroleum	125	832,311 284,227 142,748	1,610 2,238 1,142
Imported crude oil and petroleum products, Superfund Imported crude oil and petroleum products, Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund Petrochemicals	221 216	268,291 137,045 225,860	1,182 620 1,046 177
Inorganic chemicals Imported chemical substances	296 102	52,362 12,019	118

Number of businesses do not add to totals because businesses could report a tax on more than one type of substance.

n.a. - Not available.

NOTE: Amounts may not add to totals because of rounding.

### Figure C

# Environmental Excise Taxes Before Adjustments and Credits, by Type of Substance, for Quarters Ended March 1992 through December 1992

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Quarter ended	Total	Domestic petroleum	Imported crude oil and petroleum products	Petrochemicals	Inorganic chemicals	Imported chemical substances	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
All quarters	1,122.6 274.6 283.6 264.1 300.3	<b>427.0</b> 108.3 106.8 94.0 117.9	<b>405.3</b> 94.5 102.1 106.2 102.5	. <b>225.9</b> 56.2 59.4 48.2 62.2	52.4 12.9 12.4 12.9 14.2	12.0 2.7 2.9 2.9 3.5	

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding

increase was attributed to the newly-introduced Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund tax.

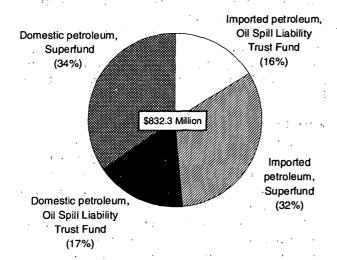
For 1992, petroleum taxes were about evenly divided between domestic and imported petroleum. Domestic petroleum taxes, both Superfund and Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund, accounted for 51 percent of total petroleum taxes, with the imported petroleum tax accounting for the remainder (Figure D).

#### **Petrochemicals**

Over one-fourth of the 764 companies reporting an environmental excise tax reported a tax for the use or sale of petrochemicals (Table 1).—This-tax accounted for 20 percent of total environmental excise taxes for 1992. Petrochemical tax liabilities for 1991 were reported by 25 percent of the environmental excise tax filers, accounting for 21 percent of the total environmental excise tax.

### Figure D

### Petroleum Tax, by Type of Petroleum, 1992



NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

While the number of filers increased by 10 percent, the amount of tax declined by 5 percent to \$225.9 million from \$237.3 million. Thus, the average tax per filer declined by 14 percent, from \$1.2 million to \$1.0 million. Most of the 5 percent decrease in petrochemical taxes is explained by fewer filers reporting tax on xylene. While 60 filers reported tax of \$33.8 million on 3.3 million tons for 1991, only 49 filers reported tax of \$15.9 million on 1.6 million tons for 1992.

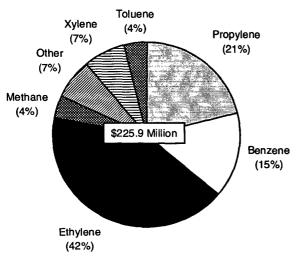
Of the eleven taxable petrochemicals, nine were taxed at \$4.87 per ton. Methane and xylene were taxed at \$3.44 and \$10.13 per ton, respectively. Forty-two percent (\$94.1) million) of the petrochemical tax was due to ethylene, a major by-product of petroleum refining. However, only about one-sixth (16 percent) of petrochemical tax filers reported a tax on ethylene. Frequently reported petrochemicals were acetylene, xylene, toluene, propylene, and benzene (reported by 51, 49, 48, 45 and 41 taxpayers, respectively). Tax liabilities on these five petrochemicals represented less than 1 percent (\$0.9 million), 7 percent (\$15.9 million), 4 percent (\$9.5 million), 21 percent (\$47.6 million), and 15 percent (\$33.1 million) of total petrochemical taxes, respectively. The combined tax on benzene, ethylene, propylene, and xylene, on the other hand, accounted for most (85 percent) of the total tax on petrochemicals (Figure E). The least frequently reported petrochemical taxes were those on naphthalene and butylene. Together, these chemicals accounted for only 1 percent of the total tax on petrochemicals.

### **Inorganic Chemicals**

A total of \$52.4 million in inorganic chemical taxes was reported by 296 taxpayers for 1992. Applicable tax rates ranged from \$0.22 to \$4.45 per ton. Although 39 percent of the businesses with an environmental excise tax reported a tax on inorganic chemicals, the total they reported for this tax was only 5 percent of the total environmental excise tax for the year. For 1992, the average inorganic chemical tax per business remained \$177,000.

Figure E

# Petrochemical Tax, by Type of Petrochemical, 1992



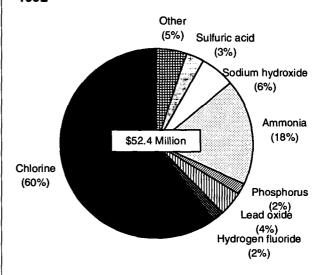
The combined tax on seven of the 31 inorganic chemicals (chlorine, ammonia, sodium hydroxide, lead oxide, sulfuric acid, phosphorus, and hydrogen fluoride) accounted for 95 percent of total inorganic chemical tax (Figure F). Ammonia and sulfuric acid taxes were the most frequently reported, by 66 and 61 businesses, respectively. Together these taxes represented over one-fifth (\$10.8 million) of the total inorganic chemical tax, with ammonia accounting for most of this (\$9.4 million). The largest amount of tax was reported for chlorine (\$31.6 million), which was 60 percent of all inorganic chemical tax liabilities, even though only 13 percent of the inorganic chemical tax filers reported this tax. The largest average inorganic chemical tax was also attributable to chlorine, \$855,000 per filer, an increase of 21 percent over the previous year. The tax associated with phosphorus provided the next largest average tax, \$142,000 per taxpayer, a decrease of 24 percent from 1991. The least frequently reported taxes were for barium sulfide and stannous chloride.

### **Imported Chemical Substances**

SARA levied an environmental excise tax, beginning January 1, 1989, on certain imported chemical substances held for sale or use and not subject to the tax on petrochemicals and inorganic chemicals. For 1989, the first year of the tax, 74 filers reported \$7.8 million. For each of the next 2 years, the tax grew by roughly \$2 million, to \$9.7 million for 1990 (88 filers) and to \$11.9 million in tax for 1991 (131 filers). For 1992, about \$12.0 million was reported by 102 filers. While the tax on these

### Figure F

# Inorganic Chemical Tax, by Type of Chemical, 1992



substances grew consistently after 1989, they represented only 1 percent of total environmental excise taxes for each year.

Taxes on imported methanol accounted for the largest single tax, \$1.8 million for 1992 (10 filers), while taxes on imported styrene and polyethylene resins each accounted for \$1.1 million (11 and 19 filers, respectively). Five of the chemical substances (polyethylene resins, cumene, ethyl alcohol for non-beverage use, methanol, and styrene) accounted for almost half (45 percent) of the total imported chemical substance tax (Figure G). For 1992, there were six imported chemical substances or categories for which no tax was reported (formaldehyde, melamine, nickel oxide, nickel powders, nickel waste and scrap, and wrought nickel rods and wire).

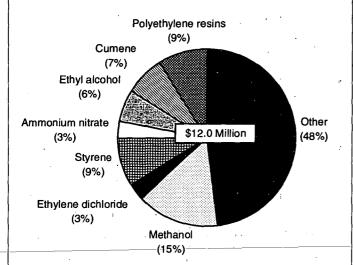
Previously, data on the number of barrels and tons (as applicable) of taxable imported chemicals were unavailable. Beginning with 1992, however, reporting capabilities expanded, allowing the number of barrels and tons to be presented (Table 1).

### **Adjustments and Credits**

A business could adjust, i.e., reduce, its environmental gross tax, by: (1) an amount equal to the tax previously paid on a chemical, if that chemical was later used to manufacture or produce another substance also subject to an environmental excise tax; or (2) an amount equal to the tax previously paid on a chemical if used for a non-taxable purpose, e.g., nitric acid, sulfuric acid, or ammonia used to produce fertilizer; methane used to produce ammonia; or a chemical used to produce animal

### Figure G

# Imported Chemical Substance Tax, by Type of Chemical, 1992



NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

feed. In addition, credits could be claimed against: (1) petroleum taxes for taxes previously paid on crude oil removed from a pipeline and subsequently returned to the same pipeline; (2) Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund taxes for amounts previously paid to the Deepwater Port Liability Trust Fund, and the Offshore Oil Pollution Compensation Fund prior to 1987, or (3) Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund taxes for amounts previously paid into the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Fund when balances from that fund are transferred to the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund.

To realize an adjustment or credit, the taxpayer could reduce the current gross tax liability by: (1) claiming a credit for taxes previously paid or (2) paying the total, then filing a claim for a refund of the previously paid taxes. Taxpayers could also credit the previously paid tax toward the next quarter's tax, if no tax was currently due.

The resulting adjustments and credits for 1992 represented 3 percent of the total gross excise tax liabilities. The combined adjustments and credits totaled \$33.1 million and were reported by 56 businesses, so that the average adjustment claimed per business was \$591,000. In comparison, total adjustments and credits for 1991 were \$30.1 million and were reported by 66 businesses. Tax liability for 1992 after adjustments and credits totaled \$1.09 billion. (Because adjustments and credits are made to the total tax reported by a business, tax after adjustments is not available by type of substance.)

### **Summary**

Environmental gross excise tax liabilities (excluding taxes on ozone depleting chemicals) of \$1.12 billion were reported by 764 businesses for the calendar year ended December 1992. After adjustments and credits, the tax was \$1.09 billion. Petroleum taxes accounted for almost three-fourths of the total gross environmental excise tax. Sixty-six percent of the petroleum tax was attributable to the Superfund tax, while the remaining 34 percent was associated with the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund tax. Petrochemical, inorganic chemical, and imported chemical substance taxes, collectively, comprised the remaining one-fourth. Twenty companies accounted for nearly two-thirds of the total tax for 1992.

### **Data Sources and Limitations**

The Quarterly Federal Excise Tax Return, Form 720, is the form on which environmental excise taxes are reported. Form 6627, Environmental Taxes, is the supporting schedule to Form-720 on which tax liabilities for petroleum and chemicals are computed. Unaudited Form 6627 returns are the source of data used for the statistics in this study.

Excise tax returns are generally due to be filed with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) within 1 month after-the-end of the quarter for which the business is liable for the tax. Data in this article reflect information reported on returns filed for the four quarters ending March 31, 1992, through December 31, 1992.

Since the data were compiled from the entire population of returns, the statistics presented are not subject to sampling error, but they may be subject to nonsampling error. For example, although efforts were made to secure all returns, because of time and resource constraints, information for the same businesses from returns for prior quarters was used as the basis for estimating data for quarters during 1992, if the actual return for some or all of these quarters was unavailable for the statistics. For 1992, data for 57 quarterly returns were estimated using data from the IRS computerized Business Master File (BMF).

IRS also releases quarterly environmental excise tax statistics in a separate report ("Internal Revenue Report of Excise Taxes") [5]. Data for that report are taken from the Form 720, rather than the attached Form 6627, and show tax liabilities, after adjustments and credits, for returns as recorded in the BMF as part of routine processing for tax administration. The data, however, are not classified by type of chemical, and, as explained below, are not directly comparable to the data reported in this article.

The aforementioned report represents tax amounts reported on Form 720 returns processed in a given quar-

ter, regardless of when the tax liability was incurred. Conversely, for this article, taxes for a given quarter represent the amount reported on Form 6627 for the quarter in which the tax liability was incurred, regardless of when the return was processed. They also include liabilities reported on returns filed after the original due date because of routine filing extensions and other reasons.

For tax years beginning after December 31, 1986, and before January 1, 1996, in addition to the excise taxes previously discussed, businesses that were corporations were also liable for an environmental income tax equal to 0.12 percent of the amount in excess of \$2 million of "modified alternative minimum taxable income" for the year. Members of a controlled group of corporations were entitled to one \$2 million exemption. This tax, which is deposited into the Superfund, is reported on a corporation income tax return in the Form 1120 series, and is not included in these statistics.

#### **Notes and References**

[1] There have been annual Statistics of Income studies on environmental excise taxes since 1981, except for 1986. For the most recent prior years, see Mahler, Susan J., "Environmental Excise Taxes, 1988," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Fall 1991, Volume 10, Number 2; "Environmental Excise Taxes, 1989," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Winter 1991-1992, Volume 11, Number 3; "Environmental Excise Taxes,

- 1990," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Winter 1992-1993, Volume 12, Number 3; and Boroshok, Sara P., "Environmental Excise Taxes, 1991," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Summer 1993, Volume 13, Number 1. For a discussion of Federal excise taxes generally, see Davie, Bruce F., "Excise Taxes, Fiscal Year 1992," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Fall 1993, Volume 13, Number 2.
- [2] Preliminary statistics on ozone-depleting chemical taxes are planned for inclusion in a forthcoming *Statistics of Income Bulletin* article on 1993 environmental excise taxes.
- [3] Under SARA, additional taxes were to be raised as follows: approximately \$2.5 billion from a corporate environmental income tax (see Data Sources and Limitations section for a description of the tax) and \$0.1 billion from an excise tax on imported chemical substances. The environmental income tax totaled approximately \$0.5 billion each year, 1989 1991 (see "Selected Historical and Other Data", Table13, Statistics of Income Bulletin, Summer 1993, Volume 13, Number 1).
- [4] Unpublished data.
- [5] U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, *Internal Revenue Report of Excise Taxes*, issued quarterly.

Table 1.—Environmental Excise Taxes Before Adjustments and Credits, by Type of Substance

	Number of	Number	Tax rate	Tax before adjustments and credits					
<b>—</b>	businesses	of	per	Ī	<del></del>	1992 quar	ter ended	<del></del>	Average
Type of substance	reporting environmental excise tax	barrels or tons (thousands)	barrel or ton (dollars)	Total	March	June	September	December	annual tax per busines (whole dollar
<del></del>	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Total	7641	N/A	N/A	1,122,550	274,556	283,625	264,107	300,262	1,469,30
		Barı	rels		Ī	ı		!	
Petroleum, total	5171	11,291,922	N/A	832,311	202,770	208,917	200,199	220,426	1,609,88
Domestic petroleum, Superfund	127	2,930,175	0.097	284,227	72,748	71,092	62,220	78,167	2,238,00
Domestic petroleum, Oil Spill Liability	125	0.054.060	0.050	140.740	05.540	05.000		00.770	
Trust FundImported crude oil and petroleum	125	2,854,960	0.050	142,748	35,519	35,682	31,775	39,772	1,141,98
products, Superfund	227	2,765,887	0.097	268,291	62,662	67.655	70.243	67,731	1.181.89
Imported crude oil and petroleum	1 ""	2,700,007	0.007	200,201	02,002	07,000	70,243	07,731	1,101,08
products, Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund	221	2,740,900	0.050	137,045	31,840	34,487	35,961	34,757	620,11
products, On Opin Liability Trast I and		Ton		. 107,043	01,040	, 54,46,	, 33,33,	34,757	020,11
					]				
Petrochemicals, total		45,500	N/A	225,860	56,161	59,352	48,164	62,183	1,045,64
Acetylene		175	4.870	850	217	197	188	248	16,66
Benzene	41	6,798	4.870	33,107	7,893	7,921	7,473	9,820	807,48
Butadiene	21	1,805	4.870	8,791	2,206	2,220	1,772	2,593	418,64
Butane	24	667	4.870	3,248	787	900	694	868	135,33
Butylene		646	4.870	3,148	825	846	684	793	524,69
Ethylne		19,328	4.870	94,126	22,417	25,113	19,372	27,224	2,768,4
Methane	31	2,767	3.440	9,517	2,352	1,911	2,197	3,057	306,9
Naphthalene	6	30	4.870	148	120	14	8	5	24,63
Propylene		9,775	4.870	47,606	12,289	13,124	10,430	11,764	1,057,9
Toluene		1,944	4.870	9,468	2,325	2,553_	]2,1.18	2,473	197,2
Xylene	49	1,565	10:130	15,850	4,732	4,552	3,229	3,338	323,47
norganic chemicals, total	2961	35,599	N/A	52,373	12,904	12.426	12.856	14,187	176.89
Ammonia	66	3,548.	2.640	9,367	2,373	1,968	2,232	2,795	141.92
Antimony	7	3	4.450	12	7	1 2	1 -,1	2	1,74
Antimony trioxide		29	3.750	110	23	26	12	49	9.1
Arsenic	1 1	(²)	4.450	(²)	(2)	(2)	1 =	(²)	1.
Arsenic trioxide		` 23	3.410	` 78	Ì 21	19	19	19	11,10
Barium sulfide		( <sup>2</sup> )	2.300	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	(2)	(2)	( <sup>2</sup> )	
Bromine		162-	4:450 -	721 -	137	147	145	291	102,98
Cadmium		2	4.450	11	3	3	1 2	3	1.00
Chlorine	37	11,716	2.700	31.632	7,668	7,768	7,871	8,326	854.92
Chromite	4	200	1.520	304	7,500	58	51	122	76.00
Chromium	12	14	4.450	. 61	24	12	l š	15	5,0
Cobalt		' <b>'</b>	4.450	18	5	1 7	3	5	1,62
Cupric oxide		. 16	3.590	56	14	15	1 14	14	18.6
Cupric sulphate		41	1.870	77	18	16	18	25	6.4
Cuprous oxide		12	3.970	46	7	13	20	6	15,3
Hydrochloric acid		1,010	0.290	293	71	74	75	.73	6,2
		270	4.230		281	204	348	306	87.6
Hydrogen fluoride				1,140	482	472	465	500	79.9
Lead oxide	24	464	4.140	1,919					79,9
Mercury		(²)	4.450		(2)	(²)	(2)	( <sup>2</sup> )	
Nickel		112	4.450	499	137	133	109	120	31,1
Nitric acid	31	1,188	0.240	285	82	44	65	94	9,2
Phosphorus		256	4.450	1,139	286	293	274	287	142,4
Potassium dichromate		(²)	1.690	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	(2)	· (2)	(2)	
Potassium hydroxide		459	0.220	101	22	28	24	26	4,0
Sodium dichromate	5.	4	1.870	8	1		(2)	7	1,5
Sodium hydroxide		10,664	0.280	2,986	777	809	701	699	51,4
Stannic chloride	3	12	2.120	25	6	7	7	6	8,6
Stannous chloride	• •	1	2.850	3	1	. 1	1	1	
Sulfuric acid		5,342	0.260	1,389	360	287	365	377	22,76
Zinc chloride	14	18	2.220	40	9	9	13	9	2,84
Zinc sulfate	16	27	1.900	51	16	13	11		3,17

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.-Environmental Excise Taxes Before Adjustments and Credits, by Type of Substance-Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where indicated] Tax before adjustments and credits Number of Number Tax rate Average Type of substance reporting barrels barrel annual tax Total March June September December per business environmenta or tons or ton excise tax (thousands) (dollars) (whole dollars) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) 3,467 117,831 Imported chemical substances, total 1... 102 89,294 N/A 12,019 2,732 2.931 2.890 22 Acetone 20 N/A 95 31 21 21 N/A 11 2,683 Acrylic and methacrylic acid resins..... N/A (²) (²) 99 Acrylonitrile . 5 342 N/A 366 80 89 97 101 45,802 Ammonium nitrate ..... 2,289 N/A 49 19 23 12,237 13,883 Carbon tetrachloride ..... Chloroform ..... 42 10 3 727 N/A 15 32 17 N/A 30 (2) 7,918 Chromic acid ..... 283 473 3 2,289 N/A 756 251,906 Cumene ..... N/A 46 30 15 Cyclohexane ..... 143 Ethyl alcohol for nonbeverage use..... 3 436 N/A 664 138 7 11 376 221.214 36 Ethyl methyl ketone ..... 6 179 N/A 5,957 25 2.124 N/A 6 20 (2) Ethylbenzene .... 3 1,308 N/A 266 174 88,619 Ethviene dichloride ..... 3,332 N/A 222 60 56 80 24,717 26 Ethylene glycol ..... Ethylene oxide ..... 2,527 N/A 66 13 21 13 19 44 24 14.672 Ferrochrome ov 3 pct. carbon..... 3 62 N/A 6 18 8 12 6 Ferrochromium nov 3 pct ..... 58 N/A 5 33 N/A 10 10 13 Ferronickel ..... 6 N/A Formaldehyde .. 230 11 2 2 2 4 3,589 Hydrogen peroxide ..... N/A N/A 77 20 22 20 15 Isophthalic acid ..... 19.978 10 Isopropyl alcohol 4 1.634 N/A 80 37 2 31 24 99 Linear alpha olefins ..... 3 364 N/A 123 41.095 5 10 (²) 3 2 3,428 Maleic anhydride ..... 3 118 N/A Melamine ..... N/A 380 401 499 538 181,866 10 1,447 N/A 1,819 Methanol N/A (²) 34 4 471 (²) (2) (²) (²) Methylene chloride ..... N/A Nickel oxide ..... N/A \_ Nickel powders ..... N/A Nickel waste and scrap ..... 5 15 N/A 23 6 (²) 12 4.538 Phenolic resins ..... 6,685 210 8 Phthalic anhydride ..... 3 N/A 20 4 8 20 20 9,885 N/A Polyalphaolefins ..... 5 8 1,267 N/A 111 37 28 21 24 13,821 Polybutadiene ..... 19 3,373 N/A 1,081 387 184 115 396 56,900 Polyethylene resins..... N/A 3 1,698 Polyethylene terephthalate pellets..... 49 N/A 2 (²) 80 385 Polypropylene ..... 50,053 Polypropylene resins ...... 29 42 450 N/A 200 50 2,190 N/A 68 31 31 16,921 Polystyrene homopolymer resins..... 38 25 12,982 5 2,321 N/A 65 Polystyrene resins and copolymers..... 30 434 N/A 112 32 4 35 3,731 Polyvinyl chloride resins..... (2) 15 3 1,210 N/A (²) (²) 559 Propviene givcol ..... 1,770 N/A 37 22 Propylene oxide ..... 212 336 347 205 100,019 11 N/A 1,100 2.849 Styrene-butadiene (latex) ..... 603 N/A 36 10 10 13 3,234 11 10 N/A Styrene-butadiene (nspf) ..... 12 Synthetic rubber . 20 32,146 N/A 230 45 69 72 44 11,507 Unwrought nickel ..... N/A 8 8 2 37 9,597 35 12 9 57 N/A 86 153 83,141 Vinyl chloride ..... 3 2.117 N/A 249 93 (²) N/A (²) 243 14.666 Vinyl resins..... 5 N/A (2) 5 Vinvl resins (nspf)...... 2 (²) Wrought nickel rods and wire..... N/A 716 66,461 613 1.239 Other chemical substances ..... 3,392 N/A 3,655 1,088

Not shown to avoid disclosure of information about specific businesses. However, the data are included in the appropriate totals.

N/A-Not applicable.

Number of businesses do not add to totals because some businesses report a tax on more than one substance.

<sup>2</sup> No single tax rate was used. Instead, taxpayers had several methods of reporting tax on imported chemical substances; (1) conversion factor -- calculated by determining the number of tons of each taxable chemical used in the manufacture of 1 ton of the substance; (2) percentage of metal - calculated by determining the percentage of metal contained in the chemical substance; or (3) percent of the entry value of the chemical substance.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 500.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding

he Tax Reform Act of 1976 required annual publication of data on individual income tax returns reporting income of \$200,000 or more, including the number of such returns reporting no income tax liability and the importance of various tax provisions in making these returns nontaxable [1]. This article presents summary data on high-income tax returns for the period 1977 to 1991, and detailed data for 1991. Data for the years 1974 through 1990 have been published previously [2].

Two income concepts are used in this article to classify tax returns as high-income: the statutory concept of adjusted gross income (AGI), and the expanded income concept [3]. Expanded income uses items reported on tax returns to obtain a more comprehensive measure of income than AGI. Specifically, expanded income is AGI plus tax-exempt interest, nontaxable social security benefits, the foreign-earned income exclusion, and items of "tax preference" for "alternative minimum tax" purposes; less unreimbursed employee business expenses, moving expenses, investment interest to the extent it does not exceed investment income, and miscellaneous itemized deductions not subject to the 2-percent-of-AGI floor [4, A4]. Note that although expanded income is a more comprehensive measure of income than AGI, for some taxpayers the subtractions from AGI to arrive at expanded income exceed the additions, with the result that expanded income is less than AGI.

### **Number of High-Income Returns**

For 1991, there were 846,407 individual income tax returns reporting AGI of \$200,000 or more, and 892,178 with expanded income of \$200,000 or more. These returns represented, respectively, 0.738 and 0.778 percent of all returns for 1991 (the top panel of Figure A).

Since 1977, the number of returns reporting income of \$200,000 or more increased at a much more rapid rate than the total number of returns filed. This pattern is true under both income concepts. Each year these high-income returns have comprised a larger share of all returns than for the preceding years (Figure A). The difference in the number of high-income returns between the two income concepts significantly decreased beginning with 1987, when AGI began to include 100 percent of long-term capital gains. This change in the definition of AGI makes the income concepts of AGI and expanded income more comparable. In addition, as a result of the inclusion

of tax-exempt interest in expanded income starting with 1987, expanded income for years after 1986 is not strictly comparable to expanded income for years before 1987.

In the top panel of Figure A the \$200,000 threshold for high-income returns is measured in current year (nominal) dollars. As a result of inflation, the real (constant) dollar level of the threshold has fallen over time, and some returns are classified as high-income that would not have been classified as high-income for earlier years. To maintain the comparability of the threshold over time, the threshold has been adjusted for inflation to 1976 constant dollars for all years, and the number of high-income tax returns has been recomputed [5].

The results using the constant 1976 dollar threshold are shown in the lower panel of Figure A. Using the expanded income concept, the number of high-income returns for 1991 measured in current-year dollars was 13 times as large as for 1977. Measured in 1976 constant dollars, the number of returns for 1991 was only three times the number for 1977. Note that since 1977, the number of returns with income of \$200,000 or more in 1976 constant dollars increased at a more rapid rate than the total number of returns filed. Between 1977 and 1991, the share of such returns rose from 0.067 percent to 0.171 percent of-all-returns.

Based on AGI, the number of high-income returns for 1991 measured in current-year dollars was 16 times as large as for 1977. Measured in 1976 constant dollars, the number of returns for 1991 was only four times the number for 1977. Between 1977 and 1991, the share of such returns rose from 0.052 percent to 0.160 percent of all returns.

### **Nontaxable High-Income Returns**

Two tax concepts are used in this article to classify tax returns as taxable or nontaxable. The first concept, "U.S. Income Tax," is total Federal income tax liability (including the "alternative minimum tax"), less all credits against income tax. Since the U.S. income tax applies to worldwide income and since a credit (subject to certain limits) is allowed against U.S. income tax for income taxes paid to foreign governments, a return could be classified as nontaxable under this first concept, even though income taxes had been paid to a foreign government. The second tax concept, "Worldwide Income Tax," addresses this circumstance by adding back to U.S. income tax the allowed foreign tax credit and foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income [6, 7].

For 1991, of the 846,407 income tax returns with AGI of \$200,000 or more, 1,253, or 0.148 percent, had no U.S. income tax liability; and 1,131, or 0.134 percent, showed

This article was prepared under the direction of Jeff Hartzok, Chief, Individual Returns Analysis Section.

Figure A

All Returns and Returns with Income of \$200,000 or More Measured in Current Dollars and in 1976 Constant Dollars, by Income Concept, Tax Years 1977-1991

		\$200,000 income threshold measured in current dollars				
Tax year	All returns		of returns e concept	Percentage of all returns by income concept		
		Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1977	88,634,640	53,403	67,580	0.060	0.076	
1978	89,771,551	68,506	85,137	0.076	0.095	
1979	92,694,302	93,731	122,231	0.101	0.132	
1980	93,902,459	117,250	149,826	0.125	0.160	
1981	96,396,123	138,136	175,092	0.143	0.182	
1982	95,337,432	169,367	207,291	0.178	0.217	
1983	96,321,310	198,608	249,319	0.206	0.259	
1984	99,438,708	243,760	310,042	0.245	0.312	
1985	101,660,287	296,507	370,340	0.292	0.364	
1986	103,045,170	374,363	529,460	0.363	0.514	
1987	106,996,270	539,967	557,848	0.505	0.521	
1988	109,708,280	725,345	737,659	0.661	0.672	
1989	112,135,673	786,063	814,152	0.701	0.726	
1990	113,717,138	834,957	860,940	0.734	0.757	
1991	114,730,123	846,407	892,178	0.738	0.778	

	All returns	\$200,000 income threshold measured in 1976 constant dollars						
Tax year			of returns e concept	Percenta retums by inc	Current dollar income threshold equal to \$200,000 in 1976 constant dollars			
		Adjusted	Expanded	Adjusted	Expanded	(whole dollars)		
		gross income	income	gross income	income			
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)		
1977	88,634,640	45,931	58,991	0.052	0.067	213,005		
1978	89,771,551	49,388	62,556	0.055	0.070	229,174		
1979	92,694,302	55,542	76,479	0.060	0.083	255,184		
1980	93,902,459	52,512	71,704	0.056	0.076	289,631		
1981	96,396,123	50,880	71,146	0.053	0.074	319,508		
1982	95,337,432	59,411	81,297	0.062	0.085	339,192		
1983	96,321,310	67,310	93,977	0.070	0.098	350,088		
1984	99,438,708	80,800	116,389	0.081	0.117	365,202		
1985	101,660,287	95,740	134,715	0.094	0.133	378,207		
1986	103,045,170	119,550	191,596	0.116	0.186	385,237		
1987	106,996,270	161,408	169,942	0.151	0.159	399,297		
1988	109,708,280	235,051	241,201	0.214	0.220	415,817		
1989	112,135,673	217,685	228,530	0.194	0.204	435,852		
1990	113,717,138	216,716	228,659	0.191	0.201	459,400		
1991	114,730,123	183,442	195,743	0.160	0.171	478,735		

no worldwide income tax liability (the top panel of Figure B). For 1990, there were 1,219 returns (0.146 percent) with AGI of \$200,000 or more with no U.S. income tax liability; and 1,114 returns (0.133 percent) with no worldwide income tax liability.

Of the 892,178 tax returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more, 1,933, or 0.217 percent, had no U.S. income tax liability; and 1,740, or 0.195 percent, had no worldwide income tax liability. Of the 860,940 returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more for 1990, there were 1,183 (0.137 percent) with no U.S. income tax liability; and 1,087 (0.126 percent) with no worldwide income tax liability. Although the number of nontaxable

returns went up greatly between 1977 and 1991, because the number of all returns -- taxable and nontaxable -- with income of \$200,000 or more also increased very substantially, the percentage of nontaxable returns increased only modestly. As already mentioned, since the inclusion of tax-exempt interest in expanded income starting with 1987, the concept of expanded income is no longer strictly comparable to expanded income calculated for years before 1987.

Using the constant 1976 dollar threshold, the number of nontaxable returns was significantly less than the number of such returns in current dollars. Yet the percentages of returns which were nontaxable are not substantially

Figure B

Nontaxable Returns with Income of \$200,000 or More Measured in Current Dollars and in 1976 Constant Dollars, by Tax and Income Concept, Tax Years 1977-1991

Dollars, by	Tax and Inc	ome Concep	ot, Tax Years	1977-1991		<u> </u>				
	\$200,000 income threshold measured in current dollars									
•	Number of nontaxable returns			with income of \$200,000 or more		e of all returns wit	h income of \$200,000 or more			
· Tax year	Returns w income tax, by	ith no U.S. income concept	Returns with no worldwide income tax, by income concept		Returns with no U.S. income tax, by income concept		Returns with no worldwide income tax, by income concept			
	Adjusted gross income	Expanded :income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	. (6)	(7)	(8)		
1977	60	85	37	64	0.112	0.126	0.069	0.095		
1978		105	60	67	0.143	0.123	0.088	0.079		
1979	70	114	28	64	0.075	0.093	0.030	0.052		
1980	143 '	198	56	114	0.122	0.132	0.048	0.076		
1981	226	304	79	1.14	0.164	0.174	0.057	0.065		
1982	262	299	109	153	0.155	0.144	0.064	0.074		
1983	447	579	321	437	0.225	0.232	0.162	0.175		
1984	532	325	471	271	0.218	0.105	0.193	0.087 -		
1985		613	442	454	0.206	0.166	0.149	0.123		
1986		595	437	379	0.176	0.112	0.117	0.072 ` *		
1987	857	472	740	364	0.159	0.085	0.137	0.065		
1988	822	397	731	309	0.113	0.054	0.101	0.042		
1989	1,081	779	987	691	0.138	0.096	0.126	0.085		
_1990	1,219	1,183	1,114	1,087	0.146	0.137	0.133	0.126		
1991	1,253	1,933	1,131	1.740	0.148	0.217	0.134	0.195		
		V 1 2 2 2	\$200,000 inco	me threshold me	asured in 1976 co	nstant dollars				
	Number of no	ontaxable returns y	with income of \$20	0,000 or more	Percentag	e of all returns with	n income of \$200,0	00 or more		
Tax year	Returns w	ith no U.S.	Returns with no worldwide income tax, by income concept		Returns wi	ith no U.S.	Returns with no worldwide income tax, by income concept			
	income tax, by	income concept			income_tax, by_	income.concept.				
	Adjusted	Expanded	Adjusted	Expanded	Adjusted	Expanded	Adjusted	Expanded		
* F .	gross income	income	gross income	income	gross income	income	gross income	income		
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)		
1977	54	75	32	56	0.118	0.127	0.070	0.095		
1978	62	70	31	39	0.126	0.112	0.063	0.062		
1979	38	71	15	39	0.068	0.093	0.027	0.051		
1980	56	71	22	39	0.107	0.099	0.042	0.054		
1981	53	87	21	55	0.104	0.122	0.041	0.077		
1982	58	68	27	36	0.098	. 0.084	0.045	0.044		
1002	120	195	1 112	100	ໄດ້ລວຣ ໄ	0444	0.100	A 11E		

1983 138 113 108 0.205 0.144 0.168 0.115 170 78 160 66 0.210 0.067 0.198 0.057 1985..... 190 155 137 99 0.198 0.115 0.143 0.073 1986..... 201 189 120 0.099 0.063 138 0.168 0.115 126 1987 312 271 85 0.193 0.074 0.168 0.050 1988. 277 141 251 116 0.118 0.058 0.107 0.048 293 128 0.046 269 106 0.135 0.056 0.124 339 169 307 137 0.156 0.074 1990..... 0.142 0.060 301 305 277 0.164 0.156 0.142 1991.. 273 0.149

different as measured by AGI and are much less as measured by expanded income. Of returns with AGI of \$200,000 or more in current dollars, 0.148 percent reported no U.S. income tax for 1991, and 0.134 percent had no worldwide income tax. For returns in 1976 constant dollars, the percentage without U.S. income tax liability was 0.164; the percentage without worldwide income tax liability was 0.149 (see the lower panel of Figure B). Of the returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more in current dollars, 0.217 percent re-

ported no U.S. income tax, and 0.195 percent reported no worldwide income tax. For returns in 1976 constant dollars, the percentage without U.S. tax liability was 0.156; the percentage without worldwide income tax liability was 0.142. Beginning with 1987, the number of high-income returns whose nontaxability may be attributed to foreign tax credits has been reduced substantially. The reduction appears to be attributable to changes in the foreign tax credit provisions of the alternative minimum tax (AMT).

Note that the number of nontaxable returns with income of \$200,000 or more is based on samples. Thus, year-to-year differences in the numbers and percentages of nontaxable returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more may represent sampling variability in addition to actual changes in the numbers of such returns [8].

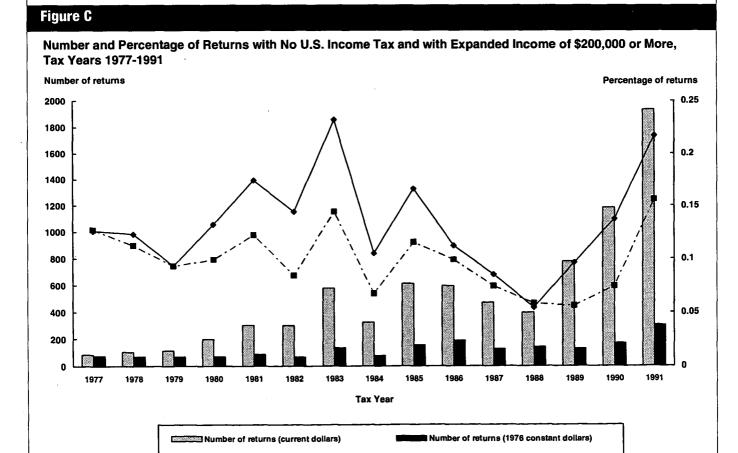
Figures C and D show the number of nontaxable, high-income returns in both current-year and 1976 constant dollars, and their proportion of all high-income returns between 1977 and 1991. Figure C is for returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more and no U.S. income tax liability measured in both current-year and 1976 constant dollars. Figure D is for returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more and no worldwide income tax liability. In both figures, the spread between the two percentage lines is small for the late 1970's, shows an increase for the early 1980's, then narrows before widening again for the years 1989 through 1991.

### **Detailed Data for 1991**

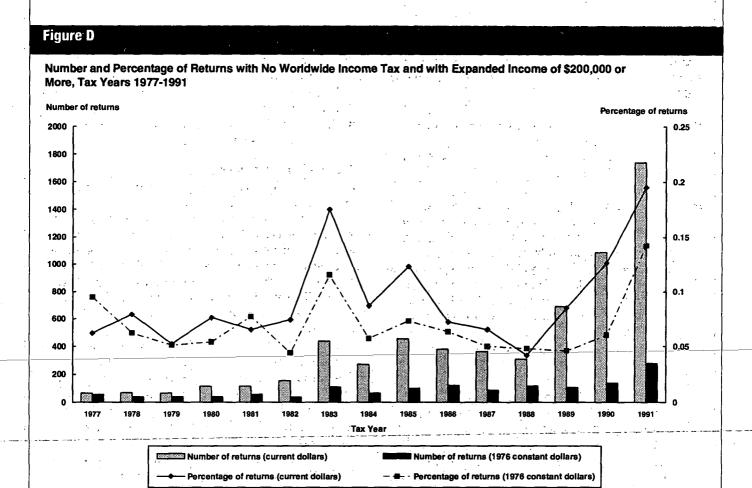
Tables 1 through 12 present data based on 1991 income tax returns, mainly those with income of \$200,000 or more (measured in current-year dollars) of AGI or expanded income. Most of the data are shown for taxable and nontaxable returns, both separately and combined. In summary, the tables show:

- The numbers of returns under the two tax concepts, cross-classified by broad AGI and expanded income classes (Tables 1 and 2);
- The distributions of taxable income as a percentage of AGI and expanded income (Tables 3 and 4);
- The frequencies and amounts of various sources of income, exclusions, deductions, taxes, and tax

- - Percentage of returns (1976 constant dollars)



Percentage of returns (current dollars)



credits, as well as the relationship between the two income concepts (Tables 5 and 6);

- The frequencies with which various deductions and tax credits are the most important and the second most important items in reducing (or eliminating) income tax (Tables 7 and 8);
- The frequencies with which various itemized deductions, tax credits, and tax preference items occur as certain percentages of income (Tables 9 and 10); and
- The distributions of effective tax rates, i.e., income tax under each definition as a percentage of income, by broad income classes (Tables 11 and 12).

Tables 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11 use the U.S. income tax concept to classify returns as taxable or nontaxable, whereas Tables 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12 use the worldwide income tax concept.

### Size of Income

Tables 1 and 2 show the number of all returns, taxable returns, and nontaxable returns, cross-classified by broad AGI and expanded income classes. The tables show that most returns fall in the same broad income size class under both income concepts, but that expanded income tends to be a broader measure of income and therefore classifies more total and taxable returns in each of the \$50,000-and-over income size classes. Table 1 shows that 1,253 returns with no U.S. income tax had an AGI of \$200,000 or more, and 1,933 returns with no U.S. income tax had an expanded income of \$200,000 or more.

### **Distribution of Tax Levels**

Tables 3 and 4 show the distributions of high-income returns by the ratios of "adjusted" taxable income (adjusted to reflect tax credits and special tax computations) to AGI or expanded income. Taxable income has been adjusted for these tables by subtracting from taxable income the deduction equivalents of tax credits and other

items [9]. The tables illustrate three important facts about high-income tax returns. (The examples in the paragraphs below are drawn from the "expanded income" columns in Table 4.)

- As already described, only a small proportion of high-income taxpayers were able to escape all income taxes (0.195 percent, which is rounded to 0.2 percent in Table 4).
- Another group of high-income taxpayers -- also a small group, but larger than the nontaxable group -- was able to offset a very substantial fraction of its income before being subject to tax. This type of high-income taxpayer pays income tax equal to only a small share of his or her income. Such taxpayers may be called "nearly nontaxables." (About 1.2 percent of high expanded-income taxpayers paid some tax but were able to reduce their taxable income to less than 25 percent of their expanded income.)
- Overall, a large portion of high-income taxpayers were subject to tax on a large share of their income and reported very substantial amounts of tax. (About 67 percent had taxable income equal to 80 percent or more of expanded income. Over 95 percent had taxable income of more than 50 percent or more of expanded income.)

Tables 11 and 12 show the distributions of tax returns in another way: by tax burden. These two tables classify all tax returns by both the size of income and the effective tax rate, i.e., income tax as a percentage of income. These tables show that, on average, high-income taxpayers do have higher effective tax rates. The tables also illustrate the wide dispersion of effective tax rates for high-income returns. For example, Table 12 shows that while 3.0 percent of returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more had either no worldwide income tax or worldwide income tax of less than 10 percent of expanded income, about 38 percent had effective tax rates exceeding 25 percent. About 92 percent of high-income taxpayers had average tax rates ranging from 15 percent to 30 percent, while 44 percent had effective tax rates between 20 and 25 percent.

### **Characteristics of Tax Returns**

Tables 5 and 6 show, in the aggregate, the frequencies and amounts of the types of income, the items of tax preference, and the various deductions, credits, and income taxes shown on high-income returns. By comparing the

columns for nontaxable returns with those for taxable returns, some of the different characteristics of nontaxable returns can be deduced. For example, nontaxable returns, under both income concepts, are much more likely to have sizable partnership and S Corporation losses than are taxable returns, but they are much less likely to have any income from wages and salaries [10].

### **Reasons for Nontaxability**

It is possible for certain itemized deductions and certain exclusions from income to cause nontaxability by themselves, but high-income returns are more often nontaxable as a result of a combination of reasons, no one of which, by itself, would result in nontaxability. Moreover, some items which singularly or in combination may eliminate "regular tax" liability, i.e., income tax excluding AMT, cannot eliminate an AMT liability since these items give rise to offsetting adjustments or preferences for AMT purposes.

Because they do not generate AMT adjustments or preferences, tax-exempt bond interest, itemized deductions for interest expense, miscellaneous itemized deductions not subject to the 2-percent-of-AGI floor, moving expenses, casualty or theft losses, and medical expenses (exceeding 10 percent of AGI) can, by themselves, produce nontaxability [11].

Due to the AMT exclusion of \$40,000 on joint returns (\$30,000 on single and head-of-household returns and \$20,000 on returns of married taxpayers filing separately), a return can be nontaxable even though it includes some items which produced AMT adjustments or preferences [12]. Further, since the starting point for alternative minimum taxable income is taxable income for regular tax purposes, a taxpayer can have adjustments and preferences exceeding the AMT exclusion without incurring AMT liability. This situation occurs if taxable income for regular tax purposes is sufficiently negative, as a result of itemized deductions and personal exemptions exceeding AGI, that the taxpayer's AMT adjustments and preferences are less than the sum of the AMT exclusion and the amount by which regular taxable income is below zero. Note that because of the AMT, taxpayers may find it beneficial to report additional deduction items on their tax returns, even if the items do not produce a benefit for regular tax purposes.

Tables 7 and 8 classify tax returns by the items that had the largest and second largest effects in reducing or eliminating income tax. For returns on which each of the largest effects have been identified, the tables show each of the second largest effects. For example, on taxable returns with some worldwide tax and expanded income of \$200,000 or more, the most important item in reducing the

tax reported on 52 percent of the returns was the itemized deduction of State and local taxes; for these returns, the itemized deduction for interest payments was the second most important reason 48 percent of the time, and the deduction for charitable contributions was the second most important reason 42 percent of the time (Table 8). Conversely, on nontaxable returns (with no worldwide income tax), the itemized deduction for medical and dental expenses was the most important item 27 percent of the time. Where this was the primary item, the taxes paid deduction was the second most important item 40 percent of the time, and the deduction for charitable contributions was the second most important item 27 percent of the time. The four categories which most frequently had the largest effect in reducing taxes for nontaxable, high expanded-income returns were: the itemized deduction for medical and dental expenses (449 returns, or 27.0 percent of the 1,666 tabulated returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more and with no worldwide tax liability); net losses from partnerships or S Corporations (423\_returns, or 25.4-percent); the taxes paid deduction (271 returns, or 16.3 percent); and the itemized deduction for interest paid (222 returns, or 13.3 percent). Note that the net losses from partnerships and S Corporations reduce AGI; the other three items reduce "taxable income." The two items which most frequently had the second largest effect in reducing regular tax liability were the deduction for taxes paid and the deduction for charitable contributions.

Tables 9 and 10 represent another way of illustrating the importance of various tax provisions in reducing or eliminating income tax. Unlike Tables 7 and 8, these tables cover only nontaxable returns, i.e., returns showing no income tax liability. Tables 9 and 10 show the number of times that various items reduced income by different fractions of income. The items shown are the various categories of itemized deductions, the deduction equivalents of two different types of tax credits, and total tax preferences excluded from income. For example, for high expanded-income returns with no worldwide income tax (Table 10), the itemized deduction for casualty or theft losses exceeded 100 percent of expanded income on 37 of the 1,740 returns, but there was no casualty or theft loss deduction on 1,665 returns. The total interest paid deduction exceeded total expanded income on 24 returns and amounted to between 70 percent and 100 percent of expanded income on an additional 25 returns.

### **Notes and References**

[1] The statutory requirement is contained in section 2123 of the Tax Reform Act of 1976 (90 Stat. at 1915).

- [2] Lerman, Allen H., "High-Income Tax Returns: 1974 and 1975, A Report on High-Income Taxpayers Emphasizing Tax Returns with Little or No Tax Liability," U.S. Department of Treasury, Office of Tax Analysis, March 1977, and "High-Income Tax Returns: 1975 and 1976, A Report Emphasizing Nontaxable and Nearly Nontaxable Income Tax Returns," U.S. Department of Treasury, Office of Tax Analysis, August 1978.
  - U.S. Department of Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Statistics of Income--Individual Income Tax Returns, for 1977 through 1982 and 1985 through 1988. (For 1977 and 1978, only the number of nontaxable, high-AGI returns were published.)
  - Lerman, Allen H., "High-Income Tax Returns, 1983," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Spring 1986, Volume 5, Number 4, pp. 31-61, and "High-Income Tax Returns, 1984," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Spring 1987, Volume 6, Number 4, pp. 1-29; "High-Income Tax Returns for 1989," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Spring 1993, Volume 12, Number 4, pp. 23-50; and "High-Income Tax Returns for 1990," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Winter 1993-1994, Volume 13, Number 3, pp. 104-132.
- [3] The 1976 Act specified four income concepts for classifying tax returns: adjusted gross income (AGI), expanded income, AGI plus excluded tax preference items, and AGI less investment interest not in excess of investment income. Section 441 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 (90 Stat. at 815) eliminated the requirement to use the last two income concepts.
- [4] The definition of adjustments to AGI to obtain the expanded income given in the text is for 1991. See Appendix A for a discussion of AGI and expanded income, and a list of adjustments covering all years since 1977.
- [5] The price deflator used was the consumer price index (CPI) for all items as reported in Table B-56, page 361 of the 1992 Economic Report of the President.
- [6] See Appendix B for a discussion of the tax concepts. In data published for years prior to 1989, either in articles presented in the Statistics of Income Bulletin or in chapters in Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns (see footnote 2), the "U.S. Income Tax" concept was described as "total income tax," and the "Worldwide Income Tax" concept was described as "modified total income tax."

- [7] The inclusion of foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income, beginning with Tax Year 1990, represents an improvement in the worldwide income tax concept. It does, however, represent a slight break in the year-to-year comparability of data for worldwide income tax. (The number of returns with foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income is extremely small compared to the number of returns with the foreign tax credit.)
- [8] Beginning with Tax Year 1991, nontaxable returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more are sampled at higher rates for *Statistics of Income*, which reduces the sampling variability of these returns and thus provide improved estimates.
- [9] See Appendix B for a description of how the deduction equivalent of credits was computed.
- [10] S Corporations are certain small corporations having no more than 35 shareholders. These companies elect to be taxed at the shareholder level.
- [11] The deduction for charitable contributions would also fall into this class were it not limited to 50 percent of AGI.
- [12] The AMT exclusion phases out above a certain level of "alternative minimum taxable income," but since taxpayers will have some AMT liability in the phaseout range, the phaseout income is not relevant for nontaxable returns.

#### Appendix A: Income Concepts

Congress wanted data on high-income taxpayers classified by an income concept that was more comprehensive than adjusted gross income (AGI), but that was based entirely on items already reported on income tax returns. In order to derive such an income concept, it is necessary to begin with a broad, inclusive concept of income. AGI must then be compared to this broad income concept, and the differences (both additions and subtractions) that can be determined from items reported on tax returns identified.

This Appendix begins by defining "Haig-Simons income," a very broad concept of income used by economists and others as a standard. AGI is then compared to Haig-Simons income, and the major differences between the two income concepts listed. The final section defines "expanded income," the more comprehensive income measure than AGI, based entirely on tax return data.

### **Haig-Simons Income**

The broadest measure of annual income generally used by economists and others is defined as the value of a household's consumption plus the change, if any, in its net worth. This income concept is referred to as Haig-Simons income, or H-S income, after the two economists who wrote extensively about it [A1]. The H-S income of a household that consumed \$25,000 and saved \$2,000 in a year would be \$27,000. Alternatively, the H-S income of a household that consumed \$25,000 and had no additions to savings but had assets that declined in value by \$1,000 in a year would be \$24,000.

H-S income consists of three broad components: labor income, capital income (income from assets), and income from transfer payments. The major elements of each of these three components are as follows:

- Labor income This includes all forms of employee compensation (including wages and salaries), employee fringe benefits (such as employer-provided health insurance and accrued pension benefits or contributions), and the employer share of payroll taxes (such as social security taxes). Labor income also includes the labor share of self-employment income. Expenses of earning labor income would be deducted in arriving at H-S income. Deferred labor income (such as pension benefits) would be counted in the year it was earned, rather than in the year it was received.
- Capital income This includes all income from assets, including interest, dividends, rents, royalties, accrued capital gains (whether or not realized), the capital income share of self-employment income, and the rental value of consumer durables (most importantly, the rental value of owner-occupied housing). Capital income is measured in real (inflation-adjusted) terms, and is net of real economic depreciation and all other expenses (which could exceed capital income).
- Transfer payments These include payments in cash (such as social security benefits; workers' compensation; unemployment benefits; aid for dependent children, or AFDC); and noncash benefits (such as Medicare, Medicaid, and food stamps).

For purposes of tax analysis, H-S income should be measured on a pre-tax basis, i.e., the amount that would be earned if there were no Federal income tax in place. Most items of income are unaffected, or little affected, by the income tax, and so are reported on a pre-tax basis. However, certain income items from tax-preferred sources may be reduced because of their preferential treatment. An example is interest from tax-exempt State and local

Government bonds. The interest rate on tax-exempt bonds is generally lower than the interest rate on taxable bonds of the same maturity and risk, with the difference approximately equal to the tax rate of the typical investor in tax-exempt bonds. Thus, investors in tax-exempt bonds are effectively paying a tax, referred to as an "implicit tax," and tax-exempt interest as reported is measured on an after-tax, rather than a pre-tax, basis. Income from all tax-preferred sources should be "grossed up" by implicit taxes to properly measure H-S income.

### **Adjusted Gross Income**

AGI is the statutory definition of income for Federal income tax purposes. AGI differs from H-S income by excluding some components of H-S income and by allowing accelerated business deductions and deductions unrelated to income, but also by disallowing or limiting certain expenses of earning income and certain losses. In addition, AGI is not "grossed up" for implicit taxes.

The components of H-S income excluded from AGI include most employee fringe benefits, the employer share of payroll taxes, accrued but deferred employee compensation, accrued but unrealized real capital gains, the rental value of consumer durables, most social security benefits, and most other cash transfers, all noncash transfers, and the real income of borrowers due to inflation [A2].

Depreciation and certain other expenses allowed in determining AGI may be accelerated (relative to economic depreciation and other costs) in the early years of an investment, thus understating investment income. In later years, however, investment income in AGI will be overstated because depreciation and other accelerated expenses will then be understated. AGI also excludes contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRA's) and self-employed retirement plans (Keogh's), which are not expenses related to earning income.

AGI generally exceeds H-S income to the extent expenses of earning income and losses are limited or disallowed. Most of the expenses of earning income are deductible from AGI in calculating taxable income, but only if the taxpayer "itemizes" deductions and then in some cases only to the extent that the sum of all such items exceeds 2 percent of AGI. Expenses incurred in the production of income that are itemized deductions include certain expenses of employees (such as union dues; expenditures for items used on-the-job but not reimbursed by the employer; and the employees' travel, meal, and entertainment expenses); job-related moving expenses; and expenses attributable to a taxpayer's (passive) investments (as opposed to active participation in a trade or business, for example) including, but not limited to, interest expense incurred in connection with investments

in securities. Note that there are limits on certain types of deductible expenses. In particular, deductible meals and entertainment expenses are limited to 80 percent of total meal and entertainment expenses. Job-related moving expenses, such as for temporary quarters, and expenses of selling the former residence are also limited.

Although net capital losses reduce economic income, only the first \$3,000 of net realized capital losses may be deducted in computing AGI. Any additional realized losses must be carried forward to future years.

AGI can also exceed H-S income because of differences in the timing of income between the two concepts. For example, a taxpayer may realize more capital gains in a year than he or she accrues in capital gains. Since AGI includes only realizations of capital gains whereas H-S income includes only accruals, AGI in this circumstance would exceed H-S income.

Finally, just as AGI understates the income of borrowers due to inflation, it overstates the income of lenders, which include bond owners and owners of bank-deposits.

#### **Expanded Income**

Expanded income is meant to be a measure of income that is conceptually closer to H-S income than AGI, but which is derived entirely from items already reported on incometax returns. Figure E shows the adjustments made to AGI to arrive at expanded income. Since the definition of AGI has been changed by legislation several times since 1977, and certain reporting requirements have also changed, the adjustments have differed over the years, as indicated for each item [A3]. Most of these adjustments are relatively

### Figure E

# Derivation of Expanded Income from Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 1977 - 1991

Adjusted gross income (AGI)

PLUS:

- Excluded capital gains (tax years prior to 1987)
- Tax-exempt interest (1987 and later tax years)
- Nontaxable social security benefits (1987 and later tax years)
- Tax preferences for alternative minimum tax purposes [A4]
- Foreign-earned income exclusion (Tax Year 1990 and later tax years)

MINUS:

- Unreimbursed employee business expenses [A5]
- Nondeductible rental losses (Tax Year 1987)
- Moving expense deduction (1987 and later tax years) [A6]
- Investment interest expense to the extent it does not exceed investment income
- Miscellaneous itemized deductions not subject to the 2-percent-of-AGI floor (1989 and later tax years)

EQUALS: . Expanded income

NOTE: Footnotes to Figure E are included with the footnotes to Appendix A.

straightforward, but the adjustment for investment requires some explanation.

#### **Investment Interest**

In measuring H-S income, it generally would be appropriate to deduct all expenses incurred in the production of income, including those related to any income-producing investments, without limit. Investment expenses in excess of investment income would then represent net economic losses. However, such a liberal deduction for investment-related expenses is not necessarily correct when not all income items have been included currently. (Investment income includes interest, dividends, and capital gains.)

If all income has not been included currently, full deduction of investment expenses might represent a mismatching of receipts and expenses and might result in *understating* income. For example, if a taxpayer borrowed funds to purchase securities, net income would be understated if the taxpayer deducted all interest payments on the loan but did not include as income any accrued gains on the securities. A similar mismatching of income and expenses would occur if investment expenses that should properly be capitalized were deducted when paid. In these instances, a more accurate measure of income might be obtained by postponing the deduction of the expense until such time as the income were recognized for tax purposes.

Additional problems are created when a person with a loan has both income-producing assets, such as securities, and non-income-producing assets, such as a vacation home or yacht. It is not possible to determine what portion of the interest expense should be attributed to taxable income-producing assets and, therefore, ought to be deductible against the gross receipts from such taxable assets. As a result of these problems, it has been necessary to set arbitrary limits on the amount of investment expenses which are deductible in calculating expanded income.

Investment expenses that have not been deducted in determining AGI generally can appear on a Federal individual income tax return in two places. Investment interest is taken into account in the calculation of the itemized deduction for interest. Deductible investment interest is a separate part of the total interest deduction. Other investment expenses, such as management fees, are included in the miscellaneous category of itemized deductions [A7]. Beginning with 1987, most of the types of income-producing expenses included as miscellaneous itemized deductions are only deductible to the extent that their total exceeds 2 percent of AGI. To determine expenses that should be deductible in calculating an approxi-

mation of H-S income, investment expenses have been defined as deductible investment interest. Other investment expenses could not be separated from the remainder of miscellaneous deductions. Hence, they have not been used in the adjustment for investment expenses.

To the extent that interest expenses do *not* exceed investment income, they are generally allowed as a deduction in the computation of deductible investment interest and thus expanded income. Investment interest expenses which do *exceed* investment income are *not* deductible in calculating expanded income. One consequence of this definition is that investment expenses can never turn positive investment income into investment losses. Generally, allowing investment expenses to offset all investment income is generous and tends to understate broadly-measured income. However, in some instances, limiting investment expenses to investment income may *overstate* income by disallowing genuine investment losses.

### **Notes to Appendix A**

- [A1] Haig, Robert M. (ed.), The Federal Income Tax, Columbia University Press, 1921, and Simons, Henry C., Personal Income Taxation, University of Chicago Press, 1938.
- [A2] Borrowers receive income due to inflation because the real value of debt is reduced by inflation. Even though inflation may be anticipated and reflected in interest rates, tax deductions for nominal interest payments overstate interest costs because part of these payments represents a return of principal to the lender, rather than interest.
- [A3] For 1977, 50 percent of net long-term capital gains were included in AGI. During 1978, the inclusion ratio was changed to 40 percent. This inclusion ratio remained unchanged through 1986. Beginning with 1987, there was no exclusion allowed for capital gains in computing AGI, and thus this adjustment was not made in computing expanded income for returns for years after 1986.

From this time forward, taxpayers were required to report on their Federal income tax returns the amount of their tax-exempt interest income from State and local Government bonds. Since 1987, tax-exempt interest has been included in expanded income.

Taxpayers are also required to report social security benefits. Since 1988, nontaxable social security benefits have been included in expanded income. The subtraction of unreimbursed employee business expense and the moving expense deduction is to make the concept of expanded income comparable to years prior to 1987.

Due to subtracting non-limited miscellaneous deductions and not subtracting the nondeductible rental loss for 1989, the expanded income concept for 1989 is not strictly comparable to expanded income for 1988. The expanded income concept for 1990 is not strictly comparable to expanded income for 1989 because of the addition of the foreign-earned income exclusion. Specific details on the definition of expanded income for any given year are available in the reports and publications enumerated in footnote 2, under Notes and References.

- [A4] The "tax preferences" (obtained from Form 6251; Alternative Minimum Tax Computation) excluded from adjusted gross income and tabulated in Tables 5 and 6 include the following items: the excess of accelerated depreciation over straight-line depreciation on certain real property and property subject to a lease (for property placed in service before 1987); the excess of rapid amortization allowable on certain capital expenditures (such as pollution control facilities) over depreciation otherwise allowable; the appreciated portion of the value of property contributed to charitable organizations; the excess of percentage depletion over the "adjusted basis" of the property; unrealized gain on the exercise of stock options; and certain intangible drilling costs to the extent that they exceed the otherwise allowable amortization deductions. Preferences obtained through itemized deductions do not represent omitted income; hence, they have not been counted as preference items in calculating a broader measure of income. The preference from tax-exempt interest on certain private activity bonds was not included since the interest for all taxexempt State and local Government bonds is considered to be omitted income. Specific details on the tax preference items obtained from Form 6251 for earlier years are available in the reports and publications enumerated in footnote 2 under Notes and References.
- [A5] Includes deductible meal and entertainment expenses. Deductible expenses are limited to 80 percent of total meal and entertainment expenses, beginning with Tax Year 1987.
- [A6] Certain moving expenses, such as expenses for temporary quarters and expenses of selling the former residence, are limited.

[A7] Some income deferrals and accelerated expense deductions may also be involved in income or losses from rental property, from royalties, from partnerships, and from S Corporations, only the net amounts of which are included in adjusted gross income.

### **Appendix B: Tax Concepts**

This Appendix provides a brief summary of the U.S. taxation of worldwide income and the foreign tax credit. The two tax concepts used in the article are then defined. The following section explains the computation of the deduction equivalent of credits and other items. A final section discusses the possible implications of the use of unaudited tax return data for this article.

# U.S. Taxation of Worldwide Income and the Foreign Tax Credit

Citizens and residents of the United States, regardless of where they reside, must generally include in income for Federal income tax purposes, income from all geographic sources. Thus, for example, dividends and interest received from a foreign corporation or income earned working abroad is subject to Federal income tax in the same manner as income received from sources inside the United States [B1]. Income from sources outside the United States may also be subject to tax by foreign governments.

To reduce, if not eliminate, the possibility of double taxation of the foreign-source income of U.S. citizens and residents, the Federal income tax allows a credit for income taxes paid to foreign governments. This foreign tax credit is generally limited to the amount of (pre-credit) U.S. tax liability attributable to foreign-source income. This limit prevents the foreign tax credit from offsetting the U.S. tax on U.S.-source income.

As a result of taxing citizens and residents on a world-wide basis but allowing a foreign tax credit, some Federal income tax returns may report substantial income but little or no U.S. tax liability after credits. This may occur, for example, if a taxpayer has income only from foreign sources (the taxpayer may live abroad the entire year and have no income-producing assets in the United States), or if a taxpayer has foreign-source income that exceeds a net loss from U.S. sources, and pays income taxes to a foreign government that are comparable to the U.S. tax [B2].

For taxpayers with income from foreign sources, these procedures understate the taxpayers' true worldwide income tax liabilities and effective income tax rates. For such taxpayers, it does not seem appropriate to classify U.S. income tax credits for foreign tax payments as reducing tax liabilities. That is particularly true for tax

filers who appear to be nontaxable because they do not have any U.S. tax liability but who have paid foreign income taxes. A more accurate measure of overall income tax burden, as well as the numbers of nontaxable returns, can be obtained by considering all income taxes -- U.S. as well as foreign. Thus, a second tax concept, worldwide income tax has been used in addition to the traditional U.S. income tax.

#### **Two Tax Concepts**

Two tax concepts are used in this article to classify tax returns as taxable (i.e., they show an income tax liability) or nontaxable (i.e., they do not show an income tax liability) and to measure the tax burdens on taxable returns: U.S. income tax and worldwide income tax. Worldwide income tax is defined for purposes of this article as U.S. income tax plus the foreign tax credits reported on the U.S. income tax return and foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income (obtained from Form 1116, Foreign Tax Credit). The amount of the foreign tax credits and foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income is used as a proxy for foreign tax liabilities [B3]. The relationship of U.S. income tax to tax items reported on individual income tax returns, and to worldwide income tax is shown in Figure F.

#### Comparing Exclusions, Deductions, Tax Credits and Special Tax Computations

In order to compare the importance of various exclusions, deductions, tax credits, and special tax computations (such as the alternative minimum tax on tax preferences), the different types of items must be placed on the same basis. One way of doing so is to calculate the size of the deduc-

#### Figure F

# Derivation of "U.S. Income" Tax and "Worldwide Income Tax," Tax Year 1991

Tax at regular rates (tax generated)

PLUS: Additional taxes (such as tax on accumulation distributions from qualified retirement plans,

Form 4972)

EQUALS: Income tax before credits

PLUS: Alternative minimum tax (Form 6251)

MINUS: Tax credits

EQUALS: U.S. income tax

PLUS: Foreign tax credit

PLUS: Foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign earned

income (Form 1116)

EQUALS: Worldwide income tax

tion that would reduce (or increase) income tax by the same amount as a tax credit or special computation. This amount is called the "deduction equivalent" of the tax credit or special computation.

The deduction equivalent of a tax credit or a special tax computation is the difference between the taxable income that, using the ordinary tax rate schedules, would yield the actual tax before the provision in question is considered and the actual tax after the provision. For example, the "deduction equivalent of all tax credits" is equal to the difference between "taxable income which would yield income tax before credits" and "taxable income which would yield income tax after credits."

Using this method of equating the value of deductions, exclusions, credits, and special tax computations, the order in which the various credits and special tax computations are calculated may affect the value of their deduction equivalents. Because the tax rate schedules are progressive with successive increments to income taxed at successively higher tax rates, the deduction equivalent of the credit converted last to a deduction equivalent will be larger (for the same amount of a credit) than the item converted first, unless all relevant taxable income amounts are within a single tax rate bracket.

The deduction equivalents of tax credits shown in Tables 9 and 10 were computed by assuming that deductions and exclusions reduce taxes before credits. As a result, the deduction equivalent of tax credits may be overstated.

#### **Unaudited Data**

Tax return data used for Statistics of Income have been tabulated as they were reported on tax returns filed with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Certain obvious arithmetic errors have been corrected, and certain adjustments have been made to achieve consistent statistical definitions. Otherwise, the data have not been altered. In particular, the data do not reflect any changes that may have been made or that may be made in the future as a result of IRS audits. While this is true of data throughout the entire Statistics of Income program, it is of particular relevance for high-income tax returns. Because of the greater complexity of these returns, there is a higher probability of error and more scope for disagreement about the proper interpretation of tax laws.

The fact that the data have been drawn from unaudited returns is of even greater importance for those high-income returns that are nontaxable. Almost any audit changes would make such returns taxable. Even where the tax consequences are minor, such returns would be reclassified from nontaxable to taxable, thereby changing the counts of nontaxable returns.

#### Notes to Appendix B

- [B1] An exception is that certain income earned abroad may be excluded from AGI. Any foreign taxes paid on such income are not creditable against U.S. income tax. The tables in this article include such excluded income in expanded income. Foreign taxes paid on such income are reflected in worldwide income tax, as discussed later.
- [B2] Although the foreign tax credit is an item of tax preference for AMT purposes, taxpayers below the AMT exclusion thresholds, or with preferences or

- deductions not subject to AMT, may completely offset their pre-credit U.S. income tax liability with their foreign tax credit.
- [B3] Where foreign tax rates exceed U.S. rates, foreign tax credits will be less than foreign tax liabilities. In such cases, using foreign tax credits as a proxy for foreign tax liabilities understates worldwide income tax liability. In other cases, when foreign tax credits are for taxes paid on income from previous years, use of foreign tax credits as a proxy may overstate or understate worldwide taxes on current-year income.

Table 1.--Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax: Number of Returns, by Size of Income and by Tax Liability
[All figures are estimates based on samples]

		Size of	adjusted gross inc	ome	
Size of expanded income	Total	Under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns					
Total	114,730,123	96,323,974	14,961,834	2,597,908	846,407
nder \$50,000¹	95,869,017	95,492,014	374,745	1,639	619
50,000 under \$100,000	15,318,953	804,235	14,392,282	121,878	558
100,000 under \$200,000	2,649,975	25,059	188,361	2,414,622	21,933
200,000 or more	892,178	2,666	6,446	59,769	823,298
Returns with U.S. Income tax <sup>2</sup>	1				
Total	92,104,586	73,738,214	14,928,541	2,592,678	845,153
nder \$50,000¹	73,318,173	72,957,020	360,131	895	127
50,000 under \$100,000	15,258,925 2,637,243	760,692 18,608	14,376,251 186,042	121,548 2,410,830	434 21,763
200,000 or more	890,245	1,894	6,117	59,405	822,830
Returns without U.S. income tax	Ì	į			
Total	22,625,537	22,585,760	33,294	5,231	1,253
Inder \$50,000¹	22,550,844	22,534,994	14,615	744	492
50,000 under \$100,000	60,028	43,543	16,031	331	123
100,000 under \$200,000	12,732	6,451	2,319	3,792	170
200,000 or more	1,933	772	329	364	468

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit or with negative expanded income.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 2.--Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax: Number of Returns, by Size of Income and by Tax Liability

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

		Size of	adjusted gross inc	ome	
Size of expanded income	Total	Under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	114,730,123	96,323,974	14,961,834	2,597,908	846,407
Jnder \$50,000 <sup>1</sup>	95,869,017 15,318,953	95,492,014 804,235	374,745 14,392,282	1,639 121,878	619 558
\$100,000 under \$200,000\$200,000 or more	2,649,975 892,178	25,059 2,666	188,361 6,446	2,414,622 59,769	21,933 823,298
Returns with worldwide income tax <sup>2</sup>	<u> </u>				
Total	92,136,715	73,769,014	14,929,116	2,593,309	845,276
Jnder \$50,0001	73,343,365	72,982,185	360,156	895	129
\$50,000 under \$100,000 \$100,000 under \$200,000 \$200,000 or more	15,263,099 2,639,812 890,439	764,810 20,120 1,899	14,376,305 186,525 6,131	121,548 2,411,401 59,465	430 21,76 822,94
Returns without worldwide income tax	00 500 400	00 574 000	00.710	4.000	1 400
Total	22,593,409	22,554,960	32,718	4,600	1,13
Under \$50,0001	22,525,652	22,509,829	14,590	744	490
\$50,000 under \$100,000	55,854	39,425	15,977	331	12
\$100,000 under \$200,000	10,163	4,940	1,836	3,221	16
\$200,000 or more	1,740	767	315	304	35

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit or with negative expanded income.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Returns with U.S. income tax include returns on which income tax was entirely offset by the earned income credit.

<sup>2</sup>Returns with worldwide income tax include returns on which income tax was entirely offset by the earned income credit.

Table 3.—Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Distribution of Returns by Ratio of Adjusted Taxable Income to Income Per Concept

(All figures are estimates based on samples)

• •	Adjus	sted gross incor	ne	Expanded income		
Specified item	Number of returns	Percent of total	Cumulative percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Cumulative percent of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	846,407	100.0	] - ]	892,178	100.0	•
Returns without U.S. income tax	1,253	0.1	-	1,933	0.2	•
leturns with U.S. Income tax:		,			. )	
Total	845,153	99.9	100.0	890,245	99.8	100.0
Ratio of adjusted taxable income to income per			1			• • •
concept:			1 1			
Under 5 percent	281	(1)	1 (1)	1,890	0.2	0.2
5 under 10 percent	651	0.1	0.1	6,154	0.7	0.9
10 under 15 percent	2,474	0.3	0.4	4,861	0.5	1.4
15 under 20 percent	1,409	0.2	0.6	3,763	0.4	1.9
20 under 25 percent	2,128	0.3	0.8	5,093	0.6	2.4
25 under 30 percent	2,303	0.3	}· 1.1 [	6,706	. 0.8	3.21
30 under 35 percent	1,485	0.2	1.3	5,227	0.6	3.8
35 under 40 percent	1,860	∙0.2	1.5	7,172	0.8	4.6
40 under 45 percent	3,247	0.4	1.9	8,315	0.9	5.5
45 under 50 percent	4,278	0.5	2.4	6,606	0.7	6.3
50 under 60 percent	19,187	2.3	4.7	35,511	4.0	10.3
60 under 70 percent	45,177	5.3	10.0	58,335	6.6	16.8
70 under 80 percent	146,499	17.3	27.3	157,744	17.7	34.5
80 percent or more	614,174	72.7	100.0	582,870	65.5	100.0

<sup>1</sup>Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 4.--Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Distribution of Returns by Ratio of Adjusted Taxable Income to Income Per Concept

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

	Adjus	ited gross incor	ne	Expanded income			
Specified item	Number of returns	Percent of total	Cumulative percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Cumulative percent of total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
Total	846.407	100.0		892,178	100.0		
Returns without worldwide income tax	1,131	0.1		1,740	0.2		
Returns with worldwide income tax:	, ÷				•		
Total	845,276	99.9	100.0	890,439	99.8	-100.0	
Ratio of adjusted taxable income to income per			<b>}</b> .				
concept:		1					
Under 5 percent	250 223	(1)	(¹) 0.1	1,147 1,919	0.1 0.2	0.1 0.3	
10 under 15 percent	493 645	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.2	2,621 2,138	0.3 0.2	0.6 0.9	
20 under 25 percent	1,091	0.1	0.3	3,121	0.4	1.2	
25 under 30 percent	858	. 0.1	0.4	4,550	0.5	1.7	
30 under 35 percent	815	0.1	0.5	4,858	0.5	2.3	
35 under 40 percent	1,287	0.2	, 0.7	6,246	0.7	3.0	
40 under 45 percent	2,822	0.3	1.0	7,786	0.9	3.9	
45 under 50 percent	. 3,503	0.4	1.4	6,178	, 0.7	4.6	
50 under 60 percent	17,135	2.0	3.4	34,247	3.8	8.4	
60 under 70 percent	43,180	5.1	8.6	57,636	6.5	14.9	
70 under 80 percent	145,555	17.2	<i>.</i> 25.8	159,190	17.9	32.8	
80 percent or more	627,419	74.2	100.0	598,803	67.2	100.0	

'Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 5.--Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits and Tax, by Tax Status

[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

F	Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more  Returns Returns Returns without							
	т.	otal		turns income tax		without come tax		
Item	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
Salaries and wages	711,171	188,655,888	710,431	188,524,472	739	131,416		
Business or profession:	,	100,000,000	, ,,,,,,,,	1.55,52.1,		10.,		
Net income	186,898	24,431,490	186,633	24,404,620	265	26,870		
Net loss	55,132	1,584,683	54,947	1,529,504	185	55,179		
Farm:	•	1 1	,	1				
Net income	10,766	749,986	10,751	749,213	15	773		
Net loss	24,435	1,151,424	24,363	1,144,535	72	6,889		
Partnership and S Corporation net income after section 179 property deduction:								
Net income	339,821	66,634,829	339,581	66,587,609	240	47,219		
Net loss	170,689	10,101,750	169,969	9,430,988	720	670,762		
Sales of capital assets:		}		1		}		
Net gain	444,307	55,778,936	443,566	55,320,979	741	457,956		
Net loss	194,278	464,587	193,924	463,597	354	990		
Sales of property other than capital assets:			40		40-			
Net gain	48,592	1,063,516	48,463	1,054,325	129	9,192		
Net loss	84,489	988,185	84,285	964,543	204	23,641		
Taxable interest received	834,962	37,339,511	833,753	36,692,942	1,209	646,569		
Fax-exempt interest	335,080	14,748,749	334,703	14,661,933	377	86,816		
Dividends	675,156	22,324,165	674,198	22,213,206	958	110,959		
Pensions and annuities in adjusted gross				!		ļ		
income	144,274	4,925,110	144,089	4,916,427	185	8,684		
Rent:		1		1		}		
Net income	161,324	6,685,999	161,047	6,667,749	277	18,250		
Net loss (deductible and nondeductible)	177,586	3,034,283	177,175	2,995,283	410	39,000		
Total nondeductible rental loss	135,745	2,126,390	135,435	2,104,082	310	22,308		
Royalty:								
Net income	76,971	1,845,531	76,793	1,837,892	178	7,640		
Net loss	3,848	30,478	3,833	29,879	15	600		
Estate or trust:		1				5 407		
Net income	33,887	2,298,234	33,800	2,292,797	87	5,437		
Net loss	6,786	154,269	6,758	153,543	28	727		
State income tax refunds	413,713	2,227,432	413,188	2,211,720	524	15,712		
Windfall profit tax refunds	-		-	- 1	•	-		
Windfall profit tax withheld	1 0/0	119.066	**		**	**		
Alimony received	1,848	118,966	•	1		(		
Social security benefits in adjusted gross	440 0	000	440.000	004 405	0.40	1		
income	113,278	863,174	113,038	861,495	240	1,679		
Social security benefits (nontaxable)	113,278	863,175	113,038	861,496	240	1,679		
Unemployment compensation	6,896	19,366	6,896	19,366	400	40 104		
Other income	190,700	7,489,573	190,291	7,440,449	409 33	49,124 4,040		
Other loss	7,813 8,049	351,349 681,492	7,780 7,988	347,309 676,910	33 61	4,040		
Foreign-earned income exclusion	8,049	1	· ·	1 1	= -	ł		
Total income	846,407	407,405,958	845,153	406,731,578	1,253	674,380		
Statutory adjustments, total	371,622	4,418,861	371,109	4,412,289	513	6,572		
Payments to an IRA	75,436	225,721	75,380	225,568	56 25	153		
Payments to a Keogh plan	107,832	2,255,150	107,807	2,254,209	25	941		
Adjusted gross income	846,407	402,987,096	845,153	402,319,289	1,253	667,808		
nvestment interest  Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted	267,454	6,472,374	266,492	5,933,425	961	538,950		
gross income	364,708	16,888,116	364,261	16,799,347	447	88,769		
(excluding tax-exempt interest from private activity bonds)	75,034	2,108,564	74,904	2,106,620	130	1,943		
Passive activity loss (alternative minimum								
tax adjustment)	152,945	350,992	152,575	370,850	369	-19,858		
Expanded income	846,391	413,099,356	845,153	412,911,670	1,237	187,686		

Table 5.--Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits and Tax, by Tax Status--Continued [All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

<b> </b>		Heturns w	ith adjusted gros	s income of \$200,00	00 or more	
	т	otal	•	turns income tax		without come tax
Item	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) · ·	(5)	(6)
Exemption amountltemized deductions:	336,826	826,092	336,307	824,366	519	1,726
Total per adjusted gross income concept	802,060	55,379,390	800,855	54,493,730	1,205	885,660
Total per income concept	802,060 776,644	55,379,390 12,134,055	800,855 775,565	54,493,730 12,070,558	1,205 1,079	885,660
	//0,0 <del>44</del>	12,134,055	775,565	12,070,558	1,079	63,497
Interest paid deduction: Total per adjusted gross income concept	681,515	20,806,204	680,404	20,204,409	1,111	601,795
Total per income concept	681,515	20,806,204	680,404	20,204,409	1,111	601,795
Total home mortgage interest deduction	628,430	14,162,606	627,526	14,100,693	,904	61,912
	10.055	1 1		1	118	
Medical and dental expense deduction  Net casualty or theft loss deduction	748	369,972 78,606	9,937 683	349,157 44,021	65	20,815 34,585
Taxes paid deduction	796,862	27,506,205	795,714	27,398,840	1.149	107,365
Net limited miscellaneous deductions per	750,002	27,500,200	750,714	27,000,040	1,140	107,000
adjusted gross income concept	133,416	2,401,773	132,904	2,366,062	512	35,711
Non-limited miscellaneous deductions	23,064	423,317	22,945	389,113	119	34,204
Moving expenses deduction	22,775	230,587	22,772	230,547	3	40
Excess of exemptions and deductions over					]	*
adjusted gross income	1,583	404,851	555	102,193	1,028	302,659
Taxable income	844,812	346,944,861	844,597	346,862,014	215	82,847
Tax at regular rates	844,817 844,826	100,698,042 100,839,613	844,606	100,816,153	220	23,460
· I	044,020	100,639,613	044,000	100,610,153	220	23,460
Tax credits:	202,483	1,469,914	202,263	1,446,454	220	23,460
Child care credit	- 39,483	20,468	39,479	20,466	4	1
Minimum tax credit	12,335	141,714	12,262	138,644	73	3,070
Foreign tax credit	135,011	1,110,833	134,889	1,091,076	122	19,757
General business credit	27,867	172,395	27,822	171,764	45	631
Alternative minimum tax (Form 6251)	49,830	684,298	49,830	684,298		-
Income tax:		<b>\</b>			\	
U.S. total income tax	845,153	100,053,998	845, 153	100,053,998		-
Foreign taxes paid	(1)	(1)	′ (¹)	(1)	(')	(1)
Foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-	(1)	1 0	(1)		<i>m</i> .	41.
earned income (Form 1116)	· (¹)	(1)	(¹)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Income tax before credits	844,826	343,336,064	844,606	343,253,952	220	82,112
Income tax after credits	844,050	338,532,025	844,050	338,532,025		
U.S. total income tax	845,153	340,773,396	845,153	340,773,396		. <del>-</del>
Reconciliation of adjusted gross	- 10,100		- 12,122			
income and expanded income:	-	] ]		1		. •
Adjusted gross income	846,407	402,987,096	845,153	402,319,289	1,253	667,808
plus: Total tax preferences excluded		1 . 1		ł		
from adjusted gross income 2	364,708	16,888,116	364,261	16,799,347	447	88,769
Social security benefits (nontaxable)	113,278	863,175	113,038	861,496	240	1,679
Foreign-earned income exclusion	8,049	681,492	7,988	676,910	61	4,583
minus: Investment interest	267,454 23,064	6,472,374 423,317	266,492 22,945	5,933,425 389,113	961 119	538,950 34,204
Moving expenses deduction	22,775	230,587	22, <del>54</del> 5 22,772	230,547	3	40
Unreimbursed employee business	,,,,	250,507				₹•
expense	141,339	1,194,246	141,244	1,192,287	95	1,959
Equals: Expanded income	846,391	413,099,356	845, 153	412,911,670	1,237	187,686

Table 5.--Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits and Tax, by Tax Status-Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Ļ		Returns	<del></del>	come of \$200,000 c		
	т	otal		ns with income tax		s without come tax
Item	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Salaries and wages	723,663	189,426,402	723,011	189,336,683	653	89,719
Net income Net loss	195,661 59,164	24,737,152 1,622,576	195,437 58,945	24,715,540 1,597,587	224 219	21,612 24,989
Arm: Net income	11,634	748,841	11,615	748,252	19	590
Net loss Partnership and S Corporation net income after section 179 property deduction:	27,172	1,217,105	27,075	1,208,049	97	9,056
Net income Net loss	349,468 181,801	66,824,616 9,797,969	349,168 181,028	66,788,993 9,371,246	300 772	35,623 426,723
Sales of capital assets:  Net gain  Net loss	475,418 205,903	56,101,345 492,689	474,521 205,117	55,890,052 490,546	897 786	211,292 2,143
Sales of property other than capital assets:  Net gain	50,904	1,059,482	50,782	1,054,466	122 231	5,016 23,836
Net loss	87,470 879,903 388,322	972,066 38,175,191 20,412,335	87,239 878,040 386,718	948,230 37,833,441 19,879,134	1,863 1,604	341,750 533,201
Fax-exempt interest	719,030	24,099,648	717,391	24,008,421	1,639	91,227
adjusted gross income	166,804	5,523,468	166,421	5,514,792	383	8,676
Net income  Net loss (deductible and nondeductible)  Total nondeductible rental loss	172,711 178,434 135,515	6,862,097 2,957,210 2,063,358	172,404 178,024 135,292	6,847,450 2,939,625 2,053,256	307 410 223	14,646 17,586 10,102
Royalty:	•					
Net loss	84,619 4,063	1,979,112 32,489	84,354 4,050	1,976,622 32,151	265 13	2,490 338
Estate or trust:  Net income  Net loss	38,256 7,121	2,363,580 164,533	38,083 7,071	2,358,535 157,226	173 50	5,044 7,307
State income tax refunds	431,430	2,297,321	430,658	2,281,762	772 -	15,559
Windfall profit tax withheld	- 1,979	121,388	1,976	121,348	3	40
Social security benefits in adjusted gross income	151,040	1,173,041	150,089	1,166,596	951	6,445
Social security benefits (nontaxable)Unemployment compensation	151,040 7,690	1,173,042 20,861	150,089 7,684	1,166,597 20,831	951 6	6,445 30
Other income	192,579 9,508	7,343,747 401,610	192,270 9,460	7,322,620 395,451	309 49	21,127 6,159
Foreign-earned income exclusion	16,317 **	1,497,703	16,195 890,245	1,487,284 412,095,629	122	10,419
Statutory adjustments, total	382,894 77,316	4,472,959 230,497	382,432 77,260	4,467,593 230,366	461 56	5,365 131
Payments to a Keogh plan Adjusted gross income	110,882	2,291,819	110,855 890,245	2,291,199 407,628,035	27	621
nvestment interest	269,669	5,361,551	269,048	5,267,492	621	94,059
gross income	418,925	22,777,718	417,303	22,242,390	1,622	535,328
activity bonds)	83,203	2,282,239	83,034	2,280,112	169	2,127
tax adjustment)	162,392 892,178	350,871 426,565,471	161,968 890,245	373,855 425,789,133	425 1,933	-22,984 776,338

Table 5.—Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits and Tax, by Tax Status—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
	т	otal		rns with income tax		without come tax			
Item	Number of returns ,	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount			
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	. (12)			
Exemption amount	383,325	1,010,589	. 381,662	1,003,645	1,663	6,944			
Total per adjusted gross income concept  Total per income concept	837,170 836,895	55,070,464 57,149,689	835,530	54,664,318	1,640	406,147			
Contributions deduction	809,898	12,594,028	808,429	12,547,270	1,469	46,758			
Interest paid deduction:									
Total per adjusted gross income concept	692,196	19,626,952	691,160	19,488,990	1,035	137,962			
Total per income concept	636,661	14,265,401	635,847	14,221,498	813	43,903			
Total home mortgage interest deduction	634,112	14,100,227	633,312	14,056,857	800	43,369			
Medical and dental expense deduction	17,024	543,705	16,155	478,899	869	64,806			
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	766	79,581	690	44,120	76	35,461			
Taxes paid deduction  Net limited miscellaneous deductions per	831,176	27,985,754	829,607	27,894,767	1,568	90,987			
adjusted gross income concept	141,021	2,372,179	139,943	2,342,568	1,078	29,612			
Non-limited miscellaneous deductions	23,277	247,057	23,222	241,633	55	5,425			
Moving expenses deduction	21,458	210,525	21,447	210,493	*11	*32			
Excess of exemptions and deductions over									
adjusted gross income	2,380	259,527	724	80,590	1,657	178,937			
Taxable income	889,767	351,824,913	200 = 24	**		**			
Tax at regular rates	889,775	101,940,869	889,501	101,916,028	274	24,841			
Income tax before credits	889,788	102,110,376	889,514	102,085,368	274	25,008			
Tax credits:	223,122	1,651,087	222,847	1,626,079	274	25,008			
	38.623		38,619	20,352		25,000			
Minimum tax credit	13,089	142,440	13,007	139,277	82	3,162			
Foreign tax credit	155,683	1,289,544	155,490	1,268,254	193	21,290			
General business credit	27,998	172,287	27,968	171,737	30	550			
Alternative minimum tax (Form 6251)	58.828	712,108	58,828	712,108		-			
ncome tax:	,		,			,			
U.S. total income tax	890,245	101,171,397	890,245	101,171,397	-	-			
Foreign taxes paid	(¹)	(1)	(')	(1)	. (1)	(1)			
Foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-	11 +	<u> </u>		]		,,			
earned income (Form 1116)	(')	(1)	(¹)	(1)	. (1)	(י)			
Taxable income which would yield:		I							
Income tax before credits	889,788	348,252,669	889,514	348,164,719	274	87,950			
Income tax after credits	888,274	342,798,979	888,274	342,798,979	-	-			
U.S. total income tax	890,245	345,153,502	890,245	345,153,502	; l				
Reconciliation of adjusted gross	*,								
income and expanded income:	**		000.045	407 600 005	**				
Adjusted gross incomeplus: Total tax preferences excluded			890,245	407,628,035					
from adjusted gross income 2	418,925	22,777,718	417,303	22,242,390	1,622	. 535,328			
Social security benefits (nontaxable)	151,040	1,173,042	150,089	1,166,597	951	6,445			
Foreign-earned income exclusion	16,317	1,497,703	16,195	1,487,284	122	10,419			
minus: Investment interest	269,669	5,361,551	269,048	5,267,492	621	94,059			
Moving expenses deduction	23,277 21,458	247,057 210,525	23,222	241,633 210,493	55 *11	5,425 *32			
Unreimbursed employee business	•		21,447						
expense	134,933	1,016,299	134,821	1,015,556	112	742			
Equals: Expanded income	892,178	426,565,471	890,245	425,789,133	1,933	776,338			

<sup>\*\*</sup>Data deleted to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers. However, data are included in the appropriate totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Not shown because "U.S. income tax" is after reduction by foreign tax credit, which is shown above. See the text for a discussion of the relationships among foreign taxes paid, foreign tax credit and U.S. income tax.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes tax-exempt interest and tax preference items subject to alternative minimum tax.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 6.—Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits and Tax, by Tax Status [All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

<b>⊢</b>	Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more  Returns with Returns without								
Item	т	otal		ns with income tax	Returns without worldwide income tax				
The state of the s	Number	Ť t	Number	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Number	Income tax			
	of returns	Amount	of returns	Amount	of returns	Amount			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			
<del> -</del>									
Salaries and wages	711,171	188,655,888	710,524	188,550,822	647	105,066			
Business or profession:									
Net income	186,898	24,431,490	186,650	24,410,516	248	20,974			
Net loss	55,132	1,584,683	54,953	1,533,860	179	50,823			
Farm:									
Net income	10,766	749,986	10,751	749,213	15	773			
Net loss	24,435	1,151,424	24,366	1,144,588	69	6,836			
Partnership and S Corporation net income after section 179 property deduction:		1							
	339,821	66,634,829	339,598	66,612,571	223	22,258			
Net income	•		•		693				
Net loss	170,689	10,101,750	169,996	9,445,431	693	656,318			
Sales of capital assets:	444 007	55 770 000	443,603	55 220 565	704	400.074			
Net gain	444,307	55,778,936	-	55,339,565	704 327	439,371			
Net loss	194,278	464,587	193,951	463,669	327	918			
Sales of property other than capital assets:	40 500	1,000,540	40 400	1.054.005	404	0.7/4			
Net gain	48,592	1,063,516	48,468	1,054,805	124	8,711			
Net loss	84,489	988,185	84,292	964,902	197	23,282			
Taxable interest received	834,962	37,339,511	833,852	36,714,530	1,110	624,982			
Tax-exempt interest	335,080	14,748,749	334,724	14,662,611	356	86,138			
Dividends	675, 156	22,324,165	674,262	22,218,868	894	105,297			
Pensions and annuities in adjusted gross		1				1			
income	144,274	4,925,110	144,104	4,916,824	170	8,287			
Rent:						l			
Net income	161,324	6,685,999	161,068	6,668,598	256	17,401			
Net loss (deductible and nondeductible)	177,586	3,034,283	177,197	2,995,830	388	38,452			
Total nondeductible rental loss	135,745	2,126,390	135,447	2,104,270	298	22,120			
Royalty:				{ i		{			
Net income	76,971	1,845,531	76,803	1,838,290	168	7,241			
Net loss	3,848	30,478	3,833	29,879	15	600			
Estate or trust:		1							
Net income	33,887	2,298,234	33,801	2,292,804	86	5,430			
Net loss	6,786	154,269	6,758	153,543	28	727			
State income tax refunds	413,713	2,227,432	413,214	2,211,923	498	15,509			
Windfall profit tax refunds	-	- 1	•	-	-	-			
Windfall profit tax withheld	•	- 1	-	-	-	-			
Alimony received	1,848	118,966	**	**	**	**			
Social security benefits in adjusted gross		1				Ė			
income	113,278	863,174	113,046	861.548	232	1,626			
Social security benefits (nontaxable)	113,278	863,175	113,046	861,548	232	1,626			
Unemployment compensation	6,896	19,366	6,896	19,366		.,,,,,			
Other income	190,700	7.489,573	190,320	7,445,544	380	44,029			
Other loss	7,813	351,349	7,785	347,533	28	3,816			
Foreign-earned income exclusion	8,049	681,492	8,046	681,287	3	206			
,	•	1		1		1			
Total income	846,407	407,405,958	845,276	406,818,141	1,131	587,817			
Statutory adjustments, total	371,622	4,418,861	371,145	4,412,628	477	6,233			
Payments to an IRA	75,436	225,721	75,386	225,586	50	135			
Payments to a Keogh plan	107,832	2,255,150	107,810	2,254,303	22	848			
Adjusted gross income	846,407	402,987,096	845,276	402,405,512	1,131	581,584			
nvestment interest	267,454	6,472,374	266,522	5,944,610	931	527,764			
Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted	•	1	-	1		1			
gross income	364,708	16,888,116	364,283	16,800,283	425	87,833			
Total alternative minimum tax preference items		1,	',	}		1			
(excluding tax-exempt interest from private		1				l			
activity bonds)	75,034	2,108,564	74,908	2,106,879	126	1,684			
Passive activity loss (alternative minimum	. 0,00	_,,	,,,,,,	,					
tax adjustment)	152,945	350,992	152,589	369,888	355	-18,895			
Expanded income	846,391	413,099,356	845,276	412,991,497	1,115	107,859			

Table 6.--Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits and Tax, by Tax Status—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

. L	Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Item	тт	Total		ms with income tax		s without income tax			
· .	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			
Exemption amount	336,826	826,092	336,375	824,637	451	1,456			
Itemized deductions:	<del>,</del>	1	<del></del> 1						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	802,060	55,379,390	800,932	54,509,614	1,128	869,775			
Total per income concept	802,060	55,379,390	800,932	54,509,614	1,128	869,775			
Contributions deduction	776,644	12,134,055	775,618	12,071,578	1,026	62,478			
Interest paid deduction:		1 , ,			ł				
Total per adjusted gross income concept	681,515	20,806,204	680,472	20,217,850	1,043	588,354			
Total per income concept	681,515	20,806,204	680,472	20,217,850	1,043	588,354			
Total home mortgage interest deduction	628,430	14,162,606	627,584	14,102,936	846	59,669			
Medical and dental expense deduction	10,055	369,972	9,940	349,200	115	20,772			
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	748	78,606	683	44,021	65	34,585			
Taxes paid deduction	796,862	27,506,205	795,771	27,400,241	1,091	105,965			
Net limited miscellaneous deductions per		1	_	}	ĺ	l i			
adjusted gross income concept	133,416	2,401,773	132,915	2,366,163	501	35;610			
Non-limited miscellaneous deductions	23,064	423,317	22,958	389,596	106	33,721			
Moving expenses deduction	22,775	230,587	22,772	230,547	3	40			
Excess of exemptions and deductions over		<u>- </u>	<u> </u>	[					
adjusted gross income	1,583	404,851	556	102,311	1,027	302,541			
Taxable income	844,812	346,944,861	844,719	346,931,985	93	12,876			
Tax at regular rates	844,817	100,698,042	844,720	100,694,630	97	3,412			
Income tax before credits	844,826	100,839,613	844,729	100,836,201	97	3,412			
Tax credits:				/					
Total	82,820	359,080	82,723	355,668	97	3,412			
Child care credit	39,483	20,468							
Minimum tax credit	12,335	141,714	12,268	138,886	67	2,828			
Foreign tax credit	(¹)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)			
General business credit	27,867	172,395	27,828	171,812	39	583			
Alternative minimum tax (Form 6251)	49,830	684,298	49,830	684,298	-	•			
Income tax:		ا محمد ا	·	J J	ĺ				
Worldwide total income tax	845,276	101,348,843	845,276	101,348,843	-	}			
Foreign taxes paid	135,021	1,294,845	135,021	1,294,845	-				
Foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign		1				l .			
earned income (Form 1116)	6,497	184,012	6,497	184,012		· -			
Taxable income which would yield:		]	.i	]					
Income tax before credits	844,826	343,336,064	844,729	343,323,598	97	12,466			
Income tax after credits	844,729	342,771,900	844,729	342,771,900	<u> </u>				
Worldwide total income tax	845,276	344,997,099	845,276	344,997,099	-	l			
Reconciliation of adjusted gross		1 . 1	,	1		<b>}</b>			
income and expanded income:	_	1		1 1	<b>.</b>				
Adjusted gross income	846,407	402,987,096	845,276	402,405,512	1,131	581,584			
plus: Total tax preferences excluded				!!!		1			
from adjusted gross income 2	364,708	16,888,116	364,283	16,800,283	425	87,833			
Social security benefits (nontaxable)	113,278	863,175	113,046	861,548	232	1,626			
Foreign-earned income exclusion	8,049	681,492	8,046	681,287	3	206			
minus: Investment interest	267,454	6,472,374	266,522	5,944,610	931	527,764			
Nonlimited miscellaneous deductions.	23,064	423,317	22,958	389,596	106	33,721			
Moving expenses deduction	22,775	230,587	22,772	230,547	3	40			
Unreimbursed employee business		1	:::: 0=0	1 :00 004	-	1 205			
expense	141,339	1,194,246	141,250	1,192,381	89	1,865			
Equals: Expanded income	846,391	413,099,356	845,276	412,991,497	1,115	107,859			

Table 6.--Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits and Tax, by Tax Status--Continued [All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

F			Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more  Returns with Returns without								
Item	<u>T</u>	otal	_	rns with		s without income tax					
	Number of	Amount	Number of	Amount	Number of	Amount					
	returns	1	returns	1	returns	ľ					
<del></del>	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)					
S1											
Salaries and wages	723,663	189,426,402	723,163	189,376,318	501	50,084					
Business or profession:  Net income	195,661	24,737,152	195,456	24,721,052	205	16,100					
Net licone	59,164	1,622,576	58,962	1,602,027	202	20,549					
Farm:	39,104	1,022,570	30,302	1,002,021	202	20,545					
Net income	11,634	748.841	11,615	748,252	19	590					
Net loss.	27,172	1,217,105	27,078	1,208,101	94	9,003					
Partnership and S Corporation net income after		,,,,,,,		,,,	•	)					
section 179 property deduction:		1		ł .							
Net income	349,468	66,824,616	349,188	66,814,035	280	10,581					
Net loss	181,801	9,797,969	181,069	9,384,243	732	413,726					
Sales of capital assets:	,	,	,			1					
Net gain	475,418	56,101,345	474,564	55,908,190	854	193,155					
Net loss	205,903	492,689	205,157	490,644	746	2,045					
Sales of property other than capital assets:	•	[ ]	•	1 1		1					
Net gain	50,904	1,059,482	50,788	1,054,517	116	4,965					
Net loss	87,470	972,066	87,248	948,581	222	23,485					
Taxable interest received	879,903	38,175,191	878,180	37.854.653	1,723	320,537					
Tax-exempt interest	388,322	20,412,335	386,754	19,883,214	1,568	529,120					
Dividends	719,030	24,099,648	717,490	24,014,528	1,541	85,121					
Pensions and annuities in	, 10,000	] 27,033,040	717,430	] ==,017,020	1,041	) 55,121					
adjusted gross income	166,804	5,523,468	166,445	5,515,306	359	8,162					
Rent:	100,004	3,323,400	100,440	3,515,500	939	1 0,102					
Net income	172,711	6,862,097	172,424	6,848,252	287	13,844					
Net loss (deductible and nondeductible)	178,434	2,957,210	178,076	2,940,423	358	16,788					
Total nondeductible rental loss	135,515	2,063,358	135,316	2,053,578	199	9,780					
Royalty:	100,010	2,000,000	100,010	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.55	] 3,760					
Net income	84,619	1,979,112	84,362	1,977,040	257	2,072					
Net loss	4,063	32,489	4,050	32,151	13	338					
Estate or trust:	.,000	1 52,.55	-,000	],		1					
Net income	38,256	2,363,580	38,086	2,358,712	170	4,868					
Net loss	7,121	164,533	7,073	157,232	48	7,300					
State income tax refunds	431,430	2,297,321	430,696	2,282,119	734	15,202					
Windfall profit tax refunds	•		•		-						
Windfall profit tax withheld	-	- 1	-		-	[ -					
Alimony received	1,979	121,388	1,976	121,348	3	40					
· .	.,	,	•-	1 1							
Social security benefits in adjusted gross	151.040	1 172 041	150 102	1,166,685	937	6,356					
income	151,040	1,173,041	150,103 150,103	1,166,686	937 937	6,356					
Social security benefits (nontaxable)Unemployment compensation	151,040 7,690	20,861	7,684	20,831	937 6	30					
Other income	192,579	7,343,747	192,297	7,327,672	282	16,075					
Other loss	9,508	401,610	9,472	396,090	36	5,520					
Foreign-earned income exclusion	16,317	1,497,703	16,314	1,497,534	3	169					
	10,017	1,557,700		1	**						
Total income	200.004	4.470.050	890,439	412,189,013	400	4 000					
Statutory adjustments, total	382,894	4,472,959	382,485	4,468,137	408	4,822					
Payments to an IRA	77,316	230,497	77,274	230,400	42	527					
Payments to a Keogh plan	110,882	2,291,819	110,859	2,291,292	23	32,					
Adjusted gross income		]	890,439	407,720,877		j					
Investment interest	269,669	5,361,551	269,093	5,276,750	576	84,801					
Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted		1		( 1		į.					
gross income	418,925	22,777,718	417,340	22,246,745	1,585	530,974					
Total alternative minimum tax preference items		1		1		1					
(excluding tax-exempt interest from private		1		1		ł .					
activity bonds)	83,203	2,282,239	83,039	2,280,386	164	1,854					
Passive activity loss (alternative minimum											
tax adjustment)	162,392	350,871	161,991	372,992	401	-22,121					
Expanded income	892,178	426,565,471	890,439	425,886,859	1,740	678,612					

Table 6.--Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits and Tax, by Tax Status-Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

	Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
ltem		otal		rns with income tax		without income tax			
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount			
<del></del>	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)			
Exemption amount	383,325	1,010,589	381,805	1,004,324	1,521	6,266			
Itemized deductions:	000,020	1,0.0,000		1,004,024	1,021	, 0,200			
Total per adjusted gross income concept	837.170	55,070,464	835.655	54,680,225	1,515	390,240			
Total per income concept	836.895	57,149,689	835,380	56,845,499	1,515	304,190			
Contributions deduction	809.898	12,594,028	808,515	12,548,541	1,383	45,487			
Interest paid deduction:	011,110	1.2,551,525	555,515	,	.,200	10,101			
Total per adjusted gross income concept	692,196	19,626,952	691,274	19,501,551	922	125,401			
Total per income concept	636,661	14,265,401	635,947	14,224,801	714	40,600			
Total home mortgage interest deduction	634,112	14,100,227	633,402	14,060,147	710	40,080			
Medical and dental expense deduction	17,024	543,705	16,165	479,077	859	64,628			
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	766	79,581	691	44,166	75	35,415			
Taxes paid deduction	831,176	27,985,754	829,699	27,896,491	1,477	89,263			
Net limited miscellaneous deductions per				1,000,00	1,111	33,233			
adjusted gross income concept	141,021	2,372,179	139,974	2,342,779	1,047	29,400			
Non-limited miscellaneous deductions	23,277	247,057	23,233	242,116	44	4,942			
Moving expenses deduction	21,458	210,525	21,455	210,503	3	22			
Excess of exemptions and deductions over	79,132								
adjusted gross income	2,380	259,527	725	80,744	1.656	178,783			
Taxable income	889,767	351,824,913	889.687	351,812,303	80	12,609			
Tax at regular rates	889,775	101,940,869	889,694	101,937,477	81	3,392			
Income tax before credits	889.788	102,110,376	889,707	102,106,985	81	3,392			
Tax credits:		,,		,,					
Total	84,016	361,543	83,935	358,151	81	3,392			
Child care credit	38,623	20,354	**	**	**				
Minimum tax credit	13;089	142,440	13.020	139,534	69	2,906			
Foreign tax credit	. (1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(i)	(1)			
General business credit	27.998	172,287	27,977	171,801	ží .	486			
Alternative minimum tax (Form 6251)	58,828	712,108	58,828	712,108	_				
Income tax:	40,0,0	, ,,,,,,,,							
Worldwide total income tax	890.439	102,819,708	890,439	102,819,708		· <u>-</u>			
Foreign taxes paid	155,691	1,648,311	155,691	1,648,311	_	_			
Foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign	100,001	1,040,011	100,001	1,070,011		,			
earned income (Form 1116)	13,244	358,766	13,244	358,766		_			
Taxable income which would yield:	10,277	550,,750	I U JETT	. 555,750	,	_			
Income tax before credits	889.788	348,252,669	889,707	348,240,472	81	12,197			
Income tax after credits	889.707	348,247,474	889,707	348,247,474	, " <u>"</u>	12,137			
Worldwide total income tax	890.439	350,572,820	890,439	350,572,820					
Reconciliation of adjusted gross	000,400	1. 000,072,020		000,072,020	-				
	* ,	]. 1		1					
Adjusted gross income	**		890,439	407,720,877	**	**			
plus: Total tax preferences excluded		[	000,400	401,120,011					
from adjusted gross income 2	418,925	22,777,718	417,340	22,246,745	1.585	530,974			
Social security benefits (nontaxable)	151,040	1,173,042	150,103	1,166,686	937	6,356			
Foreign-earned income exclusion	16,317	1,497,703	16,314	1,497,534	3	169			
minus: Investment interest	269,669	5,361,551	269,093	5,276,750	576	84.801			
Nonlimited miscellaneous deductions.	23,277	247,057	23,233	242,116	44	4,942			
Moving expenses deduction	23,277	247,057	23,233 21,455	210,503	3	4,942			
Unreimbursed employee business	£1,408	210,525	£1,400	210,503		22			
expense	134,933	1,016,299	134,831	1,015,613	102	686			
,	892,178	426,565,471	890,439	425,886,859	1,740	678,612			
Equals: Expanded income	092,170	420,303,4/1	080,438	420,000,009	-1,740	0/0,012			

<sup>\*\*</sup>Data deleted to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers. However, deleted data are included in the appropriate totals.

<sup>1</sup> Not shown separately because "worldwide income tax" includes foreign taxes paid, which are shown below. See the text for a discussion of the relationships among foreign taxes paid, foreign tax credit, and worldwide income tax.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes tax-exempt interest and tax preference items subject to alternative minimum tax.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 7.--Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages, by Item With Largest Tax Effect and by Item With Second Largest Tax Effect

							Item with larg	est tax effect				
	To	ital	Inte	erest	Inves	tment	Taxe	s paid	Contril	butions	Medical a	ind dental
Item with second largest tax effect			paid de	eduction	interest o	deduction	dedu	uction	dedu	uction	expenses	deduction
·	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total
	· (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Returns with U.S. income tax						i						
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more												
Total	814,533	100.0	224,853	27.6	30,025	3.7	397,986	48.9	63,572	7.8	3,945	0.5
Interest paid deduction	232,644	28.6	-	-	7,598	25.3	190,370	47.8	12,513	19.7	364	9.2
Investment interest deduction	32,463	4.0	8,296	3.7	-	-	16,742	4.2	**	**	**	**
Taxes paid deduction		34.4	184,359	82.0	14,055	46.8	-		40,883	64.3	2,170	55.0
Contributions deduction		21.6	18,613	8.3	3,374	11.2	145,877	36.7	-		678	17.2
Medical and dental expense deduction	2,822	0.3	273	0.1	139	0.5	1,217	0.3	430	0.7		-
Net casualty or theft loss deduction		(1)	251	0.1	-	-	**	**	**	••	-	-
Total miscellaneous deductions	29,804	3.7	6,650	3.0	1,192	4.0	16,380	4.1	3,672	5.8	691	17.5
Foreign tax credit		0.9	779	0.3	321	1,1	3,807	1.0	**	** -	**	**
General business credit	5,779	0.7	621	0.3	139	0.5	3,255	0.8	456	0.7	†	-
All other tax credits	4,535	0.6	1,061	0.5	323	1.1		**	404	0.6	**	**
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	25,590	3.1	3,943	1.8	2,846	9.5	14,922	3.7	2,097	3.3	( **	**
No second largest item	17,401	2.1	8	(1)	39	0.1	3,661	0.9	1,082	1.7		•
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more	l '									]		
Total		100.0	233,564	27.5	-		432,358	50.8	75,048	8.8	6,468	0.8
Interest paid deduction		28.6			-	i -	207,199	47.9	13,855	18.5	721	11.1
Investment interest deduction		ł •			} •						}	
Taxes paid deduction		35.1	201,396	86.2		! -			51,406	68.5	3,518	54.4
Contributions deduction		24.7	21,454	9.2	( •	i -	179,117	41.4		1	ί "	'''
Medical and dental expense deduction		0.6	282	0.1	,	} .	2,773	0.6	983	1.3	} -	
Net casualty or theft loss deduction		(י')	251	0.1	•	٠ .		ļ	1	•	1	l
Total miscellaneous deductions		2.3	2,193	0.9			11,700	2.7	3,577	4.8	804	12.4
Foreign tax credit		1.1	890	0.4		} -	4,811	1.1	408	0.5	523	8.1
General business credit		0.7	654	0.3	ì -	-	3,545	0.8	466	0.6	· .:	ì .:
All other tax credits		0.6	1,207	0.5	· ·						.:.	} ::
Partnership and S Corporation net losses		3.2	5,227	2.2		· -	16,932	3.9	l	1	í	l "
No second largest item	26,215	3.1	10	(1)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4,023	0.9	1,242	1.7	<u></u>	<u> </u>

Table 7.--Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts:

Number of Returns and Percentages, by Item With Largest Tax Effect and by Item With Second Largest Tax Effect--Continued

			L		<u> </u>			gest tax effect				
	To	otal	Inte	erest	Inves	tment	Taxe	s paid	Contril	butions	Medical a	ind dental
Item with second largest tax effect	L		paid de	duction	interest (	deduction	dedı	uction	dedu	ection	expenses	deduction
	Number of	Percent of	Number of	Percent of	Number of	Percent of	Number of	Percent of	Number of	Percent of	Number of	Percent o
	returns	total	returns	total	returns	total	returns	total	returns	total	returns	total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Returns without U.S. income tax					1		}					
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more												
Total	1,253	100.0	80	6.4	562	44.9	18	1.4	30	2.4	70	5.6
nterest paid deduction		20.4		-	<u>1</u> 141	25.1	5	27.8	**	••	••	••
nvestment interest deduction	235	18.8	28	35.0	l	-	[ 6	33.3	12	40.0	**	••
Taxes paid deduction	186	14.8	20	25.0	87	15.5		! -	3	10.0	21	30.0
Contributions deduction	129	10.3	8	10.0	, 73	13.0	• •	i ••	-	- `	••	**
Medical and dental expense deduction	11	0.9	-	-	1 3	0.5			. **	**	-	-
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	l 4	0.3	l - 1	-		••		l -	-		**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions	70	5.6	**	**	∴34	6.0	-	1 -	**	**	19	27.1
Foreign tax credit	••	**	**	**	i ; -	-	**	**			-	-
General business credit		**	**	**	**	**		··	- '		-	
All other tax credits	26	2.1	**	**		* **		l -	-	-	- 1	
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	269	21.5	16	20.0	219	39.0	**	**	**	**	4	5.7
No second largest item	60	4.8	**	**	**	**	i -	. •	-	-	**	**
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more		1										
Total	1,859	100.0	232	12.5		-	273	14.7	158	8.5	451	24.3
nterest paid deduction	235	12.6	-	-	! -	-	31	11.4	28	17.7	15	3.3
nvestment interest deduction		- 1	<b>-</b> .	-		- 1	] -		-		-	•
Taxes paid deduction	533	28.7	112	48.3	}	-	-	<b>1</b> -	65	41.1	181	40.1
Contributions deduction		18.5	34	14.7	! <b>-</b>	-	104	38.1	-	-	121	26.8
Medical and dental expense deduction	127	6.8	13	5.6	i -		58	21.2	35	22.2		-
let casualty or theft loss deduction	5	0.3	) •• i	**		• l.	] . · · ·	) **	- 1	-	••	**
otal miscellaneous deductions	216	11.6	17	7.3	-	-	39	14.3	16	10.1	116	25.7
Foreign tax credit	14	0.8	9	3.9	<b>!</b>	· -	••		**	**		-
General business credit		0.3		**				••	**	••	-	-
All other tax credits	31	1.7	**	**	1 -	-	• •	) <del>**</del>	**	••	-	
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	120	6.5	40	17.2	} i -		33	12.1	9	5.7	10	2.2
No second largest item	230	12.4	**	**		-	3	1.1	**	**	" <b>**</b>	••

Table 7.—Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages, by Item With Largest Tax Effect and by Item With Second Largest Tax Effect—Continued

•				,		Item with larg	est tax effect					
	Net casua	Ity or theft	Total misc	ellaneous	Forei	gn tax	General	business	All c	ther	Partnersh	ips and S
Item with second largest tax effect	loss de	duction	dedu	ctions	cre	edit	cre	edit	tax c	redits	Corporation	net losses
	Number of	Percent of	Number of	Percent of	Number of	Percent of	Number of	Percent of	Number of	Percent of	Number of	Percent of
	returns	total	returns	total	returns	total	returns	total	returns	total	retums	total
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Returns with U.S. Income tax												
Returns with adjusted gross income	ļ											
of \$200,000 or more										i	ł	
Total	190	(')	17,334	2.1	19,058	2.3	4,139	0.5	3,567	0.4	49,863	6.1
Interest paid deduction	108	56.8	4,577	26.4	5,050	26.5	461	11.1	727	20.4	10,877	21.8
Investment interest deduction	**	**	604	3.5	475	2.5	178	4.3	199	5.6	4,207	8.4
Taxes paid deduction	73	38.4	9,721	56.1	3,583	18.8	1,833	44.3	1,302	36.5	22,599	45.3
Contributions deduction	6	3.2	1,503	8.7	1,029	5.4	458	11.1	89	2.5	3,950	7.9
Medical and dental expense deduction		-	41	0.2	706	3.7	-	-	6	0.2	11	(1)
Net casualty or theft loss deduction		-	- 1	-	10	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total miscellaneous deductions	! -	-		-	367	1.9	110	2.7	9	0.3	732	1.5
Foreign tax credit		-	213	1.2	-	-	135	3.3	198	5.6	1,220	2.4
General business credit	-	-	98	0.6	597	3.1	-	-	· 62	1.7	551	1.1
All other tax credits	-	-	33	0.2	366	1.9	56	1.4	-	-	633	1.3
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	••	**	544	3.1	903	4.7	91	2.2	237	6.6	-	-
No second largest item	-	-	-	-	5,972	31.3	817	19.7	738	20.7	5,083	10.2
Returns with expanded income												
of \$200,000 or more	ľ										1	
Total	190	(1)	8,995	1.1	28,214	3.3	4,641	0.5	4,651	0.5	56,348	6.6
Interest paid deduction	108	56.8	896	10.0	6,742	23.9	499	10.8	1,048	22.5	12,418	22.0
Investment interest deduction	l -	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes paid deduction	75	39.5	5,999	66.7	4,848	17.2	2,306	49.7	1,794	38.6	26,920	47.8
Contributions deduction	**	**	1,528	17.0	840	3.0	545	11.7	118	2.5	5,189	9.2
Medical and dental expense deduction		-	41	0.5	715	2.5	-		6	0.1	118	0.2
Net casualty or theft loss deduction		-	7	0.1	10	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total miscellaneous deductions		-	-	-	415	1.5	13	0.3	13	0.3	954	1.7
Foreign tax credit	-		128	1.4		-	141	3.0	261	5.6	2,039	3.6
General business credit	- 1		3	(1)	650	2.3	-	-	105	2.3	775	1.4
All other tax credits	1 -	-	14	0.2	601	2.1	67	1.4	-	- 1	953	1.7
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	i ••	**	379	4.2	1,387	4.9	97	2.1	326	7.0	-	-
No second largest item	-			-	12,004	42.5	974	21.0	981	21.1	6,981	12.4

Table 7.--Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts:

Number of Returns and Percentages, by Item With Largest Tax Effect and by Item With Second Largest Tax Effect-Continued

					1		gest tax effect					
		ity or theft		cellaneous		gn tax	General	business	Alto	other	Partnerst	nips and S
Item with second largest tax effect	loss de	duction	dedu	ctions	Cre	edit	cre	edit	tax c	redits	Corporation	net losses
	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total
·												
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Returns without U.S. income tax												
Returns with adjusted gross income					i							
of \$200,000 or more	2		12.	• 1•	4							
Total	57	4.5	60	4.8	106	8.5	5	0.4	16	1.3	249	19.9
nterest paid deduction	23	40.4	20	33.3	35	33.0	· ·-	• ,	4	25.0	21	8.4
ivestment interest deduction			** -		**	**		-	**.	**	179	71.9
axes paid deduction	17 17	29.8	10 .	16.7	10	9.4		-	8	50.0	10	4.0
contributions deduction	5	8.8	6 .	10.0	1 6	5.7	•	<del>-</del> .	••	**	11 .	4.4
edical and dental expense deduction	100	•	• •	**	-	•		-	· ;-	-	**	**
et casualty or theft loss deduction		-		`, <del>*</del> . •				•	-	-	••	**
					3	2.8		. •		-	6	2.4
oreign tax credit		•	7	· <del>-</del>		-		-	•	- 1		••
Il other tax credits		•	**							-: <del>-</del>	, <u>.</u>	
artnership and S Corporation net losses	. 7	12.3	6	10.0	9	8.5	. **		-	-	18	. 7.2
lo second largest item		12.3	.13	21.7	40	37.7	l " _		**	**		
Returns with expanded income			,.0			J.,	- · · ·	1	\ *			•
of \$200,000 or more				-	j .							
Total	67	3.6	57	3.1	160							
nterest paid deduction	26	38.8	9/ 7	12.3	59	8.6 36.9	7	0.4	20	1.1	434	23.3
restment interest deduction	. 20	30.0	, ' l	12.3	59	36.9	- 5	-	5	25.0	64	14.7
axes paid deduction	20	29.9	20	35.1	18	44.0	· •	- ,				
ontributions deduction	20	10.4	16	28.1	10	11.3	l		10	50.0	107	24.7
fedical and dental expense deduction	l '.	10.4	10	10:5			- ,	-	**	••	51	11.8
let casualty or theft loss deduction				10.5	1.1-			•				
otal miscellaneous deductions	4	6.0				**			•	-	**	
oreign tax credit		0.0						_	] ]	_ [	••	••
eneral business credit				, -					_	•	••	**
Il other tax credits			**	••	••	**	3	42.9		· •	20	4.6
artnership and S Corporation net losses	, 10	14.9	5	8.8		**	.**	42.9		_ [	20	4.0
lo second largest item		17.0		0.0	63	39.4		٠			150	34.6

<sup>\*\*</sup>Data deleted to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers. However, data are included in the appropriate totals.

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 8.—Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages, by Item With Largest Tax Effect and by Item With Second Largest Tax Effect [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

							Item with larg	jest tax effect				
	То	tal	Inte	erest		tment		s paid		outions		ind dental
Item with second largest tax effect			paid de	duction	interest o	leduction	dedu	uction	dedu	iction	expenses	deduction
	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Returns with worldwide income tax		(=)	(-)	\		, ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, ,			
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more												
Total	808,643	100.0	229,939	28.4	30,509	3.8	401,580	49.7	64,607	8.0	4,651	0.6
Interest paid deduction	230,551	28.5	-	-	7,799	25.6	192,394	47.9	12,739	19.7	463	10.0
Investment interest deduction	33,100	4.1	8,578	3.7	-	-	17,170	4.3	2,066	3.2	**	**
Taxes paid deduction	284,187	35.1	188,967	82.2	14,359	47.1	-		41,483	64.2	2,791	60.0
Contributions deduction	179,158	22.2	19,071	8.3	3,480	11.4	149,794	37.3	-	-	678	14.6
Medical and dental expense deduction	2,118	0.3	275	0.1	139	0.5	1,217	0.3	430	0.7	-	•
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	351	(1)	251	0.1	-	-	••	**	**	**	-	-
Total miscellaneous deductions	30,624	3.8	6,821	3.0	1,220	4.0	16,809	4.2	3,711	5.7	**	**
Foreign tax credit		-		-		-		-	•	-	-	-
General business credit	5,285	0.7	631	0.3	140	0.5	3,323	0.8	456	0.7	- 1	-
All other tax credits	4,369	0.5	1,156	0.5	328	1.1	**	**	**	**	**	**
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	25,261	3.1	4,017	1.7	2,876	9.4	15,205	3.8	2,118	3.3	**	**
No second largest item	13,639	1.7	172	0.1	169	0.6	3,879	1.0	1,195	1.8	8	0.2
Returns with expanded income								l				
of \$200,000 or more							1	1	ł			
Total	838,603	100.0	240,376	28.7	-	-	437,225	52.1	75,899	9.1	7,185	0.9
Interest paid deduction	240,035	28.6	-		-	-	209,675	48.0	14,138	18.6	820	11.4
Investment interest deduction		-	-	-	-	-		1 -	-	•	-	-
Taxes paid deduction	302,253	36.0	207,541	86.3	•	-	-	-	52,228	68.8	4,142	57.6
Contributions deduction	215,742	25.7	22,297	9.3	-	-	184,950	42.3		-	899	12.5
Medical and dental expense deduction	4,255	0.5	315	0.1	-	-	2,791	0.6	983	1.3	-	-
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	359	(1)	251	0.1	-	-	**	**	٠٠٠ ا	**	-	-
Total miscellaneous deductions	20,850	2.5	2,294	1.0	-	-	12,143	2.8	3,604	4.7		**
Foreign tax credit		-		-	-	-	-	-	-			
General business credit		0.7	664	0.3		-	3,648	0.8	**	••		
All other tax credits		0.6	1,323	0.6			••	**	**	••	**	**
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	26,298	3.1	5,338	2.2	{ -	-	17,230	3.9	2,724	3.6	**	**
No second largest item	18,082	2.2	353	0.1		-	4,504	1.0	1,328	1.7	8	0.1

Table 8.—Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages, by Item With Largest Tax Effect and by Item With Second Largest Tax Effect—Continued

	1	•					Item with larg	jest tax effect				
them with accord to accord to a	To	otal	ł	erest		tment		s paid		outions		ind dental
Item with second largest tax effect	ļ			duction		deduction	dedu	uction	dedu	ıction	expenses	deduction
	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent o
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Returns without worldwide					:							
income tax					i							
Returns with adjusted gross income			1		'!							
of \$200,000 or more	ľ				ļ .							
Total	1,131	100.0	79	7.0	555	49.1	17	1.5	20	2.7		
nterest paid deduction		19.4	'.	7.0	140	25.2	5	29.4	30	2.7	70	6.2
nvestment interest deduction	233	20.6	28	35.4	170	۵۰.۵	6	35.3	12 .	40.0	**	**
axes paid deduction	173	15.3	20	25.3	85	15.3	ا ت	33.3	3	10.0		
Contributions deduction	123	10.9	8	10.1	73	13.2	**	**	3	10.0	21	30.0
fedical and dental expense deduction	11	1.0		. 10.1	3	0.5	_				18	25.7
et casualty or theft loss deduction		**	_	_	**	**			·			-
otal miscellaneous deductions	67	5.9	**		34	6.1	-				19	27.1
oreign tax credit			_		, -	0.1	_	_	1		19	27.1
Seneral business credit	**	**	**	**	_		**	**		-	- 1	-
Il other tax credits		1.9		**		**	_	_ 1		-		•
artnership and S Corporation net losses	257	22.7	- 16	20.3	216	38.9	**	••	•••	••	ایا	5.7
lo second largest item		1.8	**	**	**	**	-	- 1	-	-	**	5.7
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more			:	•							·	
Total	1,666	100.0	222	13.3	`. <b>.</b>		271	16.3	155	9.3	449	27.0
nterest paid deduction		10.4	-	-	, <u>-</u>	-	. 31	11.4	28	18.1	15	3.3
nvestment interest deduction			-	-	i - i					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	"-	5.5
axes paid deduction	509	30.6	112	50.5	-		_ 1		64	41.3	179	39.9
ontributions deduction	333	20.0	33	14.9	i.	-	104	38.4	- 1	71.0	121	26.9
ledical and dental expense deduction	126	7.6	13	5.9			58	21.4	35	22.6	'-'.	20.3
let casualty or theft loss deduction	5	0.3	. **	•••	: <b>-</b>	-	**	**	· .		••	**
otal miscellaneous deductions	215	12.9	17	7.7		· •	39	14.4	16	10.3	116	25.8
oreign tax credit	!	<b>-</b> ,	-	•	- 1	· •		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· <u>·</u>		'' <u>`</u>	20.0
Seneral business credit	5	0.3	**	•••	!-		**	••	***	**		
Il other tax credits	26	1.6	••	••	<b> -</b>	.	**	** `			_ [	. [
artnership and S Corporation net losses	107	6.4	39	17.6	i -	- 1	33	12.2	. 8	5.2	10	2.2
lo second largest item	167	10.0	* **		· :	. i	55	**	* **	. 3.2	:: I	2.2

Table 8.--Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages, by Item With Largest Tax Effect and by Item With Second Largest Tax Effect--Continued

						Item with large	est tax effect					
•	Net casua			cellaneous		gn tax		business		other	Partnersh	
Item with second largest tax effect	loss de	duction	dedu	ctions	cre	dit	cre	edit	tax c	redits	Corporation	net losses
	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Returns with worldwide income tax	(10)	(1.7)	V 2	,	, ,	, ,	`	· · · · ·				
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more												
Total	201	(1)	17,705	2.2	-	-	4,736	0.6	3,935	0.5	50,779	6.3
Interest paid deduction	108	53.7	4,662	26.3	1 -		470	9.9	760	19.3	11,155	22.0
Investment interest deduction	**	**	615	3.5	- '	-	182	3.8	201	5.1	4,278	8.4
Taxes paid deduction	81	40.3	10,074	56.9	-	-	1,879	39.7	1,333	33.9	23,220	45.7
Contributions deduction	6	3.0	1,573	8.9	-	-	459	9.7	97	2.5	4,001	7.9
Medical and dental expense deduction	-	-	41	0.2		-	-	-	6	0.2	11	(י)
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	-	-	-	-		-			-	-	-	-
Total miscellaneous deductions	••	**	-			-	607	12.8	17	0.4	743	1.5
Foreign tax credit	-	-			-	-	-	-		-	-	
General business credit		-	98	0.6		-	-	-	62	1.6	574	1.1
All other tax credits		-	35	0.2	-	-	66	1.4	-		684	1.3
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	**	**	579	3.3		-	115	2.4	341	8.7	-	-
No second largest item	-	-	28	0.2	-	-	957	20.2	1,118	28.4	6,112	12.0
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more		•										
	202	(1)	9,412	1.1	l <u>-</u>	_	5,293	0.6	5,255	0.6	57,756	6.9
Interest paid deduction	109	54.0	960	10.2	1	1	506	9.6	1,093	20.8	12,734	22.0
Interest paid deduction	'03_	34.0	300	''	1	l -	555		1,,,,,,	20.5	'-,'-'	
Taxes paid deduction	83	41.1	6,279	66.7			2,358	44.5	1,830	34.8	27.792	48.1
Contributions deduction	6	3.0	1,658	17.6	I .		553	10.4	125	2.4	5,254	9.1
Medical and dental expense deduction	l °.	3.0	41	0.4			333	10.4	1 6	0.1	119	0.2
	· •	_	1 11	0.4	I .	l [		1 [	l .	l ".	l '''	J 0.2
Net casualty or theft loss deduction			_	_	1 -	i :	510	9.6	13	0.2	981	1.7
Total miscellaneous deductions			l :	1 :	I -		310	9.0	l 'š	"."	"	l '''
Foreign tax credit	1	•	**		1	l .		1 :	105	2.0	802	1.4
General business credit	-		15	0.2	_	1	77	1.5	I ' <sup>100</sup>	2.0	1,012	1.8
All other tax credits		-	413	4.4	_		132	2.5	448	8.5	',0'2	1.0
Partnership and S Corporation net losses		]			-	-		21.9	1,635	31.1	9,062	15.7
No second largest item	i	•	36	0.4	•	L	1,157	21.9	1,035	31.1	9,062	15.7

Table 8.—Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages, by Item With Largest Tax Effect and by Item With Second Largest Tax Effect—Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

						Item with large	est tax effect					
Item with second largest tax effect		alty or theft duction		cellaneous ctions		gn tax edit	1	business edit		other redits	Partnersh Corporation	
	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent o
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	. (23)	(24)
Returns without worldwide income tax							· · · · · ·		(2.7)		(23)	(2-7)
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more			-5								ļ	
Total	57	5.0	60	5.3		<u> </u>	٠ 4	0.4	15	1.3	244	21.6
Interest paid deduction	23	40.4	20	33.3		Ţ		".		26.7	20	8.2
Investment interest deduction	**	**	**	.**		1				20.7	179	73.4
Taxes paid deduction	17	29.8	- 10	16.7	l	<u> </u>			7	46.7	10	4.1
Contributions deduction	5	8.8	6	10.0		<u> </u>		_	**	40.7	1 10	4.1
Medical and dental expense deduction			•• ,	**	_	<u>l</u> .			_			
Net casualty or theft loss deduction				_		Ī			-		**	l
Total miscellaneous deductions	**	**	_	_		Į i	Ĭ	-	-	-		
Foreign tax credit		_	_	_		Ī		-	-	•	6	2.5
General business credit					<i>i</i> 1	Ī		•		•	•	l •
All other tax credits			**	**		Ĭ	••		- 1	•		l .:
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	1 7 1	12.3	6	10.0		Ī	**		•		16	6.6
No second largest item			. 13	21.7		·	_			-	•	•
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more											-	-
Total	66	4.0	56	3.4	- 1	+	5	0.3	19	1.1	423	25.4
Interest paid deduction	25	37.9	7	12.5		į l	•		5	26.3	62	14.7
Investment interest deduction	-	-	- 1	-	-	<u> </u>	-		-			l '''.
Taxes paid deduction	20	30,3	20	35.7	-	ļ	-	- 1	9	47.4	105	24.8
Contributions deduction	7	10.6	16	28.6	-	ļ	-			**	. **	24.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	{ -	- I	6	10.7	- 1	ļ		_	••	**	**	**
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	1 -	-	-	-	-	Ţ	_ `		. (	. <u>.</u>	••	••
Total miscellaneous deductions	4	6.1	-	-		Ţ		_ [	. 1	_	23	5.4
Foreign tax credit	1 - 1	- 1	-	-	· ! .	<u> </u>				_		J. <del>4</del>
General business credit		-				Ţ		_			***	**
All other tax credits	l -	-		- 1	-	1.		**		_ [		**
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	10	15.2	**	**	_	Ī	**		_ [	_	_	
No second largest item	! .	-	**	**	- 1	Ì	**	**		(	150	35.5

<sup>\*</sup>Data deleted to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers. However, data are included in the appropriate totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 9.--Returns Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns With Itemized Deductions, Credits, and Tax Preferences, as Percentages of Income

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Income concept and type	· •										
of deduction or credit	Total	No deduction or credit	Under 10 percent	10 percent under 20 percent	20 percent under 30 percent	30 percent under 40 percent	40 percent under 50 percent	50 percent under 60 percent	60 percent under 70 percent	70 percent under 100 percent	100 percent or more
	(4)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(0)	(,,				
Adjusted gross income											
concept	1,253	48	39	25	21	4	7	8	5	86	1,011
Total itemized deductions	1,255	40	33		_,	·	_				
Interest paid deduction: Total	1,253	142	132	37	30	26	24	32	40	305	486
Investment interest per income	1,200										
concept	1,253	292	101	29	32	27	48	47	61	298	318
Taxes paid deduction	1,253	105	743	240	75	44	13	12	3	10	9
Contributions deduction	1,253	175	763	108	49	40	28	91	Ē	24	- 37
Medical and dental expense deduction	1,253	1,135	25	9	4	4	6	4	5		_
Net casualty or theft loss deduction Net limited miscellaneous deductions	1,253	1,188	3	**	**	**	- '		4	15	38
per income concept	1,253	741	341	80	34	20	10	5	4	11 22	7 28
Non-limited miscellaneous deductions	1,253	1,135	51	4	3	5	<b>"</b>	3		22	20
Deduction equivalent of:					١	1 .	8	7	**	128	
Total credits	1,253	1,034	49	11	4	4	3		ļ <b></b>	102	**
Foreign tax credit	1,253	1,131	10	4	**		.:	**	_	**	l -
General business credit	1,253	1,208	32	ļ <del>*</del>			!				
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted	1.050	806	249	46	29	21	16	14	11	17	44
gross income	1,253	000	249	~~	23						
Expanded Income											
concept	1	295	269	333	222	155	114	98	61	165	221
Total itemized deductions	1,933	295	209	333	****		l '''	"			
Interest paid deduction:	1,933	1,120	419	160	92	43	34	11	5	25	24
Total Investment interest per income	1,500	1,120	7.0	'''					1		1
concept	1.933	1,313	402	57	39	27	15	9	9	17	45
Taxes paid deduction	1 '	365	1,228	231	43	23	13	6	3	7	14
Contributions deduction	1,933	464	1,199	128	54	26	25	10	5	12	9
Medical and dental expense deduction	1,933	1,064	419	82	71	72	51	41	34	73	26 37
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	1,933	1,857	8	**	**	**	3	-	4	20	3'
Net limited miscellaneous deductions						100	_ ا	١ .		**	8
per income concept		878	902	92	27	12	5	4	l .	l .	
Non-limited miscellaneous deductions	1,933	1,879	51	} "	1	1		l -			
Deduction equivalent of:	1	4 050	1 44	1	12	17	**	31	40	104	**
Total credits	1,933	1,659	44	11	9	12	**	28	33	75	
Foreign tax credit		1,740 1,903	27 18	3	9	12 ,	**	**	-	l s	
General business credit	1,933	1,903	1 '°	1	1	1	1		1	1	
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income	1,933	311	88	39	49	44	78	105	118	871	230

<sup>\*\*</sup> Data deleted to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers. However, data are included in the appropriate totals. NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 10.—Returns Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns With Itemized Deductions, Credits, and Tax Preferences, as Percentages of Income [All figures are estimates based on samples]

			<del></del>	Numbe	r of returns on	which income	was reduced, i	ov percentages	s of income		
Income concept and type of deduction or credit	Total	No deduction or credit	Under 10 percent	10 percent under 20 percent	20 percent under 30 percent	30 percent under 40 percent	40 percent under 50 percent	50 percent under 60 percent	60 percent under 70 percent	70 percent under 100 percent	100 percent or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Adjusted gross income concept											
Total itemized deductionsInterest paid deduction:	1,131	**	5	11	6	**	6	5	4	79	1,010
TotalInvestment interest per income	1,131	88	96	25	20	26	22	31	40	298	485
concept	1,131	200 40	80 693	29 234	31 74	26 44	48 13	46 11	61 3	293 10	317 9
Taxes paid deduction  Contributions deduction  Medical and dental expense deduction	1,131 1,131 1,131	105 1,016	715 23	105 8	47	40	28 . 6	91 4	5	- 24	37
Net casualty or theft loss deduction Net limited miscellaneous deductions	1,131	1,066	.3	**	**	**	-	**	4	15	38
per income concept	1,131	630	332 39	78 4	34	20 5	10	5 3	4	11 22	7 28
Non-limited miscellaneous deductions  Deduction equivalent of:	1,131	1,025								t	28
Total creditsForeign tax credit	1,131 1,131	1,034 1,131	42	10	4	3  -	5 -	6	4	23	- ·
General business credit  Tax preferences excluded from adjusted	1,131	1,092	27	4	1	Ϊ.	**	**	-	••	-
gross income	1,131	706	233	44	27	20	15	14	11	17	44
Expanded income concept											
Total itemized deductionsInterest paid deduction:	1,740	226	220	287	205	153	109	95	60	164	221
TotalInvestment interest per income	1,740	1,026	375	118	82	42	33	11	4	25	24
concept	1,740 1,740	1,165 264	361 1,146	55 225	39 41	27 22	15 - 12	9	9 <sub>.</sub> 3	17 7	43 14
Contributions deduction	1,740	358	1,123	121	52	25	25	10	5	12	9
Medical and dental expense deduction  Net casualty or theft loss deduction  Net limited miscellaneous deductions	1,740 1,740	881 1,665	410	82 **	71	72	50 3	41	34 4	73 20	26 37
per income concept Non-limited miscellaneous deductions	1,740 1,740	715 1,696	873 41	91 **	27	<sup>:</sup> 12	.5	4	<b></b>	-	8
Deduction equivalent of: Total credits	1,740	1,659	26	7	**		6	3	7	26	•
Foreign tax credit	1,740 1,740	1,740 1,719	11	3	-	1	-	-	-	3	
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted	1,740	155	75	36	45	42	76	102	116	864	229
gross income	1,740	155	/5	30	45	42	/O	102	110	004	229_

<sup>\*\*</sup> Data deleted to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers. However, data are included in the appropriate totals. NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 11.--Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax: Number of Returns and Percentages of Returns, by Effective Tax Rate and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts<sup>1</sup>
[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Size of adjusted gross income

	Tot	al	Under \$	50,000	\$50,000 und	er \$100,000	\$100,000 und	der \$200,000	\$200,000	or more
Effective tax rate	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	of	of	of	of	of	of	of	. of	of	of
	returns	total	returns	total	returns	total	returns	total	returns	total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
		100.0	96,323,974	100.0	14,961,834	100.0	2,597,908	100.0	846,407	100.0
All returns	114,730,123	100.0	90,323,974	100.0	14,901,034	100.0	2,397,900	100.0	540,407	100.0
Returns without U.S.									4.050	
Income tax	22,625,537	19.7	22,585,760	23.4	33,294	0.2	5,231	0.2	1,253	0.1
Returns with U.S.										
Income tax1	92,104,586	80.3	73,738,214	76.6	14,928,541	99.8	2,592,678	99.8	845,153	99.9
Effective tax rate:	i									
Under 5 percent	17,938,724	15.6	17,747,159	18.4	164,201	1.1 17.5	21,520	0.8 2.1	5,844 6,621	0.7 0.8
5 under 10 percent	36,395,294	31.7 23.4	33,720,159 19,077,174	35.0 19.8	2,614,876 7,356,907	49.2	53,638 383,617	14.8	18,362	2.2
10 under 15 percent	26,836,059 8,578,933	23.4 7.5	3,046,364	3.2	4.228.752	28.3	1,227,192	47.2	76,625	9.1
15 under 20 percent 20 under 25 percent	1,832,164	1.6	84,167	0.1	552,125	3.7	827,493	31.9	368,379	43.5
•		1			2.889	(2)	77,019	3.0	357,983	42.3
25 under 30 percent	483,286 14,986	0.4 (²)	45,395 1,799	(2) (2)	2,889	(2) (2)	1,051	(2)	357,983 9,761	1.2
30 under 35 percent	7,656	(²)	1,500	(2)	5,202	(2)	476	(2)	478	0.1
40 under 45 percent	537	(2)	1,566	(2)	39	(2)	54	(2)	376	( <sup>2</sup> )
45 under 50 percent	1,333	(2)	1,034	(2)	115	(2)	15	(2)	169	(2)
	1,815	(2)	1,077	(2)	**	`	**	`	226	(2)
50 under 60 percent	1,375		1,063	(2)		J		**	252	(2)
70 under 80 percent	155	(²)	57	(2)			**	**	62	(2)
80 percent or more	12,269	(2)	11,200	(2)	843	(2)	210	(2)	15	(2)
		<u> </u>		<del></del>	<del>!</del>	Size of expan	ded income	<u> </u>		
							Jeu muome			
						<del></del>				
	То	tal	Under \$	50,000	\$50,000 und	ter \$100,000		der \$200,000		or more
Effective tax rate	To Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	ter \$100,000 Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Effective tax rate	Number of	Percent of	Number of	Percent of	Number of	Percent of	Number of	Percent of	Number of	Percent of
Effective tax rate	Number	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total
Effective tax rate	Number of	Percent of	Number of	Percent of	Number of	Percent of	Number of	Percent of	Number of	Percent of
Effective tax rate  All returns	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total
Ali returns	Number of returns (11)	Percent of total (12)	Number of returns (13)	Percent of total (14)	Number of returns (15)	Percent of total (16)	Number of returns (17)	Percent of total (18)	Number of returns (19)	Percent of total (20)
All returns	Number of returns (11) 114,730,123	Percent of total (12)	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017	Percent of total (14)	Number of returns (15)	Percent of total (16)	Number of returns (17)	Percent of total (18)	Number of returns (19)	Percent of total (20)
All returns	Number of returns (11)	Percent of total (12)	Number of returns (13)	Percent of total (14) 100.0	Number of returns (15) 15,318,953	der \$100,000  Percent of total (16)  100.0	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975	Percent of total (18)	Number of returns (19) 892,178	Percent of total (20)
All returns	Number of returns (11) 114,730,123 22,625,537	Percent of total (12) 100.0	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017 22,550,844	Percent of total (14) 100.0	Number of returns (15) 15,318,953 60,028	der \$100,000  Percent of total (16)  100.0	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975 12,732	Percent of total (18) 100.0	Number of returns (19) 892,178	Percent of total (20) 100.0
All returns	Number of returns (11) 114,730,123	Percent of total (12)	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017	Percent of total (14) 100.0	Number of returns (15) 15,318,953	der \$100,000  Percent of total (16)  100.0	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975	Percent of total (18)	Number of returns (19) 892,178	Percent of total (20)
Ali returns	Number of returns (11) 114,730,123 22,625,537 92,104,586	Percent of total (12) 100.0 19.7 80.3	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017 22,550,844 73,318,173	Percent of total (14) 100.0 23.5 76.5	Number of returns (15) 15,318,953 60,028 15,258,925	der \$100,000  Percent of total (16) 100.0  0.4 99.6	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975 12,732 2,637,243	Percent of total (18) 100.0 0.5	Number of returns (19) 892,178 1,933 890,245	Percent of total (20) 100.0 0.2
All returns	Number of returns (11) 114,730,123 22,625,537 92,104,586 19,210,371	Percent of total (12) 100.0 19.7 80.3	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017 22,550,844 73,318,173 18,923,186	Percent of total (14) 100.0	Number of returns (15) 15,318,953 60,028	der \$100,000  Percent of total (16)  100.0	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975 12,732	Percent of total (18) 100.0	Number of returns (19) 892,178	Percent of total (20) 100.0
All returns	Number of returns (11) 114,730,123 22,625,537 92,104,586 19,210,371 35,965,581	Percent of total (12) 100.0 19.7 80.3	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017 22,550,844 73,318,173 18,923,186 33,122,456	Percent of total (14) 100.0 23.5 76.5	Number of returns (15) 15,318,953 60,028 15,258,925 220,581	der \$100,000  Percent of total (16) 100.0  0.4  99.6	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975 12,732 2,637,243 48,488	Percent of total (18) 100.0 0.5 99.5	Number of returns (19) 892,178 1,933 890,245 18,116	Percent of total (20) 100.0 0.2 99.8 2.0
Ali returns	Number of returns (11) 114,730,123 22,625,537 92,104,586 19,210,371	Percent of total (12) 100.0 19.7 80.3 16.7 31.3	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017 22,550,844 73,318,173 18,923,186	Percent of total (14) 100.0 23.5 76.5 19.7 34.5	Number of returns (15) 15,318,953 60,028 15,258,925 220,581 2,748,433	der \$100,000  Percent of total (16)  100.0  0.4  99.6  1.4 17.9	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975 12,732 2,637,243 48,488 73,628	Percent of total (18) 100.0 0.5 99.5 1.8 2.8 14.5 48.2	Number of returns (19) 892,178 1,933 890,245 18,116 21,065 34,040 96,683	Percent of total (20) 100.0 0.2 99.8 2.0 2.4 3.8 10.8
All returns	Number of returns (11) 114,730,123 22,625,537 92,104,586 19,210,371 35,965,581 26,217,117	Percent of total (12) 100.0 19.7 80.3 16.7 31.3 22.9	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017 22,550,844 73,318,173 18,923,186 33,122,456 18,210,989	Percent of total (14) 100.0 23.5 76.5 19.7 34.5 19.0	Number of returns (15) 15,318,953 60,028 15,258,925 220,581 2,748,433 7,537,536	der \$100,000  Percent of total (16)  100.0  0.4  99.6  1.4  17.9  49.5	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975 12,732 2,637,243 48,488 73,628 384,552	Percent of total (18) 100.0 0.5 99.5 1.8 2.8 14.5	Number of returns (19) 892,178 1,933 890,245 18,116 21,065 34,040	Percent of total (20) 100.0 0.2 99.8 2.0 2.4 3.8
All returns	Number of returns (11) 114,730,123 22,625,537 92,104,586 19,210,371 35,965,581 26,217,117 8,494,089	Percent of total (12) 100.0 19.7 80.3 16.7 31.3 22.9 7.4	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017 22,550,844 73,318,173 18,923,186 33,122,456 18,210,989 2,922,315	Percent of total (14) 100.0 23.5 76.5 19.7 34.5 19.0 3.0	Number of returns (15) 15,318,953 60,028 15,258,925 220,581 2,748,433 7,587,536 4,198,690	der \$100,000  Percent of total (16)  100.0  0.4  99.6  1.4 17.9 49.5 27.4	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975 12,732 2,637,243 48,488 73,628 384,552 1,276,401	Percent of total (18) 100.0 0.5 99.5 1.8 2.8 14.5 48.2	Number of returns (19) 892,178 1,933 890,245 18,116 21,065 34,040 96,683	Percent of total (20) 100.0 0.2 99.8 2.0 2.4 3.8 10.8 43.4 36.3
All returns	Number of returns (11) 114,730,123 22,625,537 92,104,586 19,210,371 35,965,581 26,217,117 8,494,089 1,750,023	Percent of total (12) 100.0 19.7 80.3 16.7 31.3 22.9 7.4 1.5 0.4 (2)	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017 22,550,844 73,318,173 18,923,186 33,122,456 18,210,989 2,922,315 90,255	Percent of total (14) 100.0 23.5 76.5 19.7 34.5 19.0 3.0 0.1 (2) (2)	Number of returns (15) 15,318,953 60,028 15,258,925 220,581 2,748,433 7,537,536 4,198,690 489,563 6,546 3,746	der \$100,000  Percent of total (16)  100.0  0.4  99.6  1.4  17.9  49.5  27.4  3.2  (2) (4)	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975 12,732 2,637,243 48,488 73,628 384,552 1,276,401 782,647 68,791 1,829	Percent of total (18) 100.0 0.5 99.5 1.8 2.8 14.5 48.2 29.5 2.6 0.1	Number of returns (19) 892,178 1,933 890,245 18,116 21,065 34,040 96,683 387,558 323,895 7,316	Percent of total (20) 100.0 0.2 99.8 2.0 2.4 3.8 10.8 43.4 36.3 0.8
All returns	Number of returns (11) 114,730,123 22,625,537 92,104,586 19,210,371 35,965,581 26,217,117 8,494,089 1,750,023 430,994	Percent of total (12) 100.0 19.7 80.3 16.7 31.3 22.9 7.4 1.5 0.4	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017 22,550,844 73,318,173 18,923,186 33,122,456 18,210,989 2,922,315 90,255 31,762	Percent of total (14) 100.0 23.5 76.5 19.7 34.5 19.0 3.0 0.1 (2)	Number of returns (15) 15,318,953 60,028 15,258,925 220,581 2,748,433 7,587,536 4,198,690 489,563 6,546 3,746 2,748	der \$100,000  Percent of total (16)  100.0  0.4  99.6  1.4 17.9 49.5 27.4 3.2 (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975 12,732 2,637,243 48,488 73,628 384,552 1,276,401 782,647 68,791 1,829 293	Percent of total (18) 100.0 0.5 99.5 1.8 2.8 14.5 48.2 29.5 2.6 0.1 (2)	Number of returns (19) 892,178 1,933 890,245 18,116 21,065 34,040 96,683 387,558 323,895 7,316 526	Percent of total (20) 100.0 0.2 99.8 2.0 2.4 3.8 10.8 43.4 36.3 0.8 0.1
All returns	Number of returns (11) 114,730,123 22,625,537 92,104,586 19,210,371 35,965,581 26,217,117 8,494,089 1,750,023 430,994 15,235 4,729 737	Percent of total (12) 100.0 19.7 80.3 16.7 31.3 22.9 7.4 1.5 0.4 (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017 22,550,844 73,318,173 18,923,186 33,122,456 18,210,989 2,922,315 90,255 31,762 2,343 1,162 230	Percent of total (14) 100.0 23.5 76.5 19.7 34.5 19.0 3.0 0.1 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (15) 15,318,953 60,028 15,258,925 220,581 2,748,433 7,597,536 4,198,690 489,563 6,546 3,746 2,748 12	der \$100,000  Percent of total (16)  100.0  0.4  99.6  1.4  17.9  49.5  27.4  3.2  (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975 12,732 2,637,243 48,488 73,628 384,552 1,276,401 782,647 68,791 1,829 293 228	Percent of total (18) 100.0 0.5 99.5 1.8 2.8 14.5 48.2 29.5 2.6 0.1 (2) (2)	Number of returns (19) 892,178 1,933 890,245 18,116 21,065 34,040 96,683 387,558 323,895 7,316 526 267	Percent of total (20) 100.0 0.2 99.8 2.0 2.4 3.8 10.8 43.4 36.3 0.8 0.1 (2)
All returns	Number of returns (11) 114,730,123 22,625,537 92,104,586 19,210,371 35,965,581 26,217,117 8,494,089 1,750,023 430,994 15,235 4,729	Percent of total (12) 100.0 19.7 80.3 16.7 31.3 22.9 7.4 1.5 0.4 (2) (2)	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017 22,550,844 73,318,173 18,923,186 33,122,456 18,210,989 2,922,315 90,255 31,762 2,343 1,162	Percent of total (14) 100.0 23.5 76.5 19.7 34.5 19.0 3.0 0.1 (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (15) 15,318,953 60,028 15,258,925 220,581 2,748,433 7,587,536 4,198,690 489,563 6,546 3,746 2,748	Jer \$100,000  Percent of total (16)  100.0  0.4  99.6  1.4 17.9 49.5 27.4 3.2 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975 12,732 2,637,243 48,488 73,628 384,552 1,276,401 782,647 68,791 1,829 293	Percent of total (18) 100.0 0.5 99.5 1.8 2.8 14.5 48.2 29.5 2.6 0.1 (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (19) 892,178 1,933 890,245 18,116 21,065 34,040 96,683 387,558 323,895 7,316 526 267 111	Percent of total (20) 100.0 0.2 99.8 2.0 2.4 3.8 10.8 43.4 36.3 0.8 0.1 (2) (2)
All returns	Number of returns (11) 114,730,123 22,625,537 92,104,586 19,210,371 35,965,581 26,217,117 8,494,089 1,750,023 430,994 15,235 4,729 737	Percent of total (12) 100.0 19.7 80.3 16.7 31.3 22.9 7.4 1.5 0.4 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (4)	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017 22,550,844 73,318,173 18,923,186 33,122,456 18,210,989 2,922,315 90,255 31,762 2,343 1,162 230	Percent of total (14) 100.0 23.5 76.5 19.7 34.5 19.0 3.0 0.1 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (15) 15,318,953 60,028 15,258,925 220,581 2,748,433 7,587,536 4,198,690 489,563 6,546 3,746 2,748 12 16 314	der \$100,000  Percent of total (16)  100.0  0.4  99.6  1.4  17.9  49.5  27.4  3.2  (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (17) 2,849,975 12,732 2,637,243 48,488 73,628 384,552 1,276,401 782,647 68,791 1,829 293 228 41 268	Percent of total (18) 100.0 0.5 99.5 1.8 2.8 14.5 48.2 29.5 2.6 0.1 (2) (2)	Number of returns (19) 892,178 1,933 890,245 18,116 21,065 34,040 96,683 387,558 323,895 7,316 526 267 111 250	Percent of total (20) 100.0 0.2 99.8 2.0 2.4 3.8 10.8 43.4 36.3 0.8 0.1 (2) (2) (2) (2)
All returns	Number of returns (11) 114,730,123 22,625,537 92,104,586 19,210,371 35,965,581 26,217,117 8,494,089 1,750,023 430,994 15,235 4,729 737 1,225 3,168 388	Percent of total (12) 100.0 19.7 80.3 16.7 31.3 22.9 7.4 1.5 0.4 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017 22,550,844 73,318,173 18,923,186 33,122,456 18,210,989 2,922,315 90,255 31,762 2,343 1,162 230 1,057 2,335 68	Percent of total (14) 100.0 23.5 76.5 19.7 34.5 19.0 0.1 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (15) 15,318,953 60,028 15,258,925 220,581 2,748,433 7,587,536 4,198,690 489,563 6,546 3,746 2,748 12 16 314	der \$100,000  Percent of total (16)  100.0  0.4  99.6  1.4  17.9  49.5  27.4  3.2  (2)  (2)  (2)  (2)  (2)  (2)	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975 12,732 2,637,243 48,488 73,628 384,552 1,276,401 782,647 68,791 1,829 228 41 268	Percent of total (18) 100.0 0.5 99.5 1.8 2.8 14.5 48.2 29.5 2.6 0.1 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (19) 892,178 1,933 890,245 18,116 21,065 34,040 96,683 387,558 323,895 7,316 526 267 111 250 293	Percent of total (20) 100.0 0.2 99.8 2.0 2.4 3.8 10.8 43.4 36.3 0.8 0.1 (2) (2) (2) (2)
Ali returns	Number of returns (11) 114,730,123 22,625,537 92,104,586 19,210,371 35,965,581 26,217,117 8,494,089 1,750,023 430,994 15,235 4,729 737 1,225 3,168 388 828	Percent of total (12) 100.0 19.7 80.3 16.7 31.3 22.9 7.4 1.5 0.4 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017 22,550,844 73,318,173 18,923,186 33,122,456 18,210,989 2,922,315 90,255 31,762 2,343 1,162 230 1,057 2,335 68 686 686	Percent of total (14) 100.0 23.5 76.5 19.7 34.5 19.0 3.0 0.1 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (15) 15,318,953 60,028 15,258,925 220,581 2,748,433 7,537,536 4,198,690 489,563 6,546 3,746 2,748 12 16 314	der \$100,000  Percent of total (16)  100.0  0.4  99.6  1.4  17.9  49.5  27.4  3.2  (2)  (2)  (2)  (2)  (2)  (2)  (2)  (	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975 12,732 2,637,243 48,488 73,528 384,552 1,276,401 782,647 1,829 293 228 41 268	Percent of total (18) 100.0 0.5 99.5 1.8 2.8 14.5 48.2 29.5 2.6 0.1 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (19) 892,178 1,933 890,245 18,116 21,065 34,040 96,683 387,558 323,895 7,316 526 267 111 250 293 109	Percent of total (20) 100.0 0.2 99.8 2.0 2.4 3.8 10.8 43.4 36.3 0.8 0.1 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)
Ali returns	Number of returns (11) 114,730,123 22,625,537 92,104,586 19,210,371 35,965,581 26,217,117 8,494,089 1,750,023 430,994 15,235 4,729 737 1,225 3,168 388 828 10,100	Percent of total (12) 100.0 19.7 80.3 16.7 31.3 22.9 7.4 1.5 0.4 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017 22,550,844 73,318,173 18,923,186 33,122,456 18,210,989 2,922,315 90,255 31,762 2,343 1,162 230 1,057 2,335 68 686 9,329	Percent of total (14) 100.0 23.5 76.5 19.7 34.5 19.0 3.0 0.1 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (15) 15,318,953 60,028 15,258,925 220,581 2,748,433 7,537,536 4,198,690 489,563 6,546 3,746 2,748 12 16 314 737	der \$100,000  Percent of total (16)  100.0  0.4  99.6  1.4  17.9  49.5  27.4  3.2  (2)  (2)  (2)  (2)  (2)  (2)	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975 12,732 2,637,243 48,488 73,628 384,552 1,276,401 782,647 68,791 1,829 228 41 268	Percent of total (18) 100.0 0.5 99.5 1.8 2.8 14.5 48.2 29.5 2.6 0.1 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (19) 892,178 1,933 890,245 18,116 21,065 34,040 96,683 387,558 323,895 7,316 526 267 111 250 293	Percent of total (20) 100.0 0.2 99.8 2.0 2.4 3.8 10.8 43.4 36.3 0.8 0.1 (2) (2) (2) (2)

Returns with U.S. income tax include returns on which income tax was entirely offset by the earned income credit.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Less than 0.05 percent.
 Data deleted to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers. However, data are included in the appropriate totals.

Table 12.--Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax: Number of Returns and Percentages of Returns, by Effective Tax Rate and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts<sup>1</sup>
[All figures are estimates based on samples]

	1					Size of adjusted	d gross income			
•	T <u>o</u>	tal	. Under \$	50,000	\$50,000 und	ter \$100,000	\$100,000 un	der \$200,000	\$200,00	or more
Effective tax rate	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	returns	total	returns	total	returns	total	returns	of · total	of returns	of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
All returns	114,730,123	100.0	96,323,974	100.0	14,961,834	. 100.0	2,597,908	100.0	846,407	100.0
eturns without worldwide	<b> </b> .			}			ł			
income tax	22,593,409	19.7	22,554,960	23.4	32,718	0.2	4,600	0.2	1,131	0.1
eturns with worldwide	92,136,715	80.3	73,769,014	76.6	14,929,116	99.8	2,593,309	99.8	845,276	99.9
Effective tax rate:	32,100,710	<b></b>	70,700,014	10.0	14,525,110		2,000,000	33.6	0.03,270	03.5
Under 5 percent	17,898,395	15.6	17,728,486	. 18.4	152,422	1.0	15,362	0.6	2,125	0.3
5 under 10 percent	36,392,210	31.7	33,734,964	35.0	2,606,262	17.4	47,556	1.8	3,428	0.4
10 under 15 percent	26,851,660	23.4	19,098,293	19.8	7,356,748	49.2	381,091	14.7	15,528	1.8
15 under 20 percent	8,583,274	7.5	3,045,629	3.2	4,234,745	28.3	1,227,991	47.3	74,909	8.9
20 under 25 percent	1,849,124	1.6	89,062	0.1	559,259	3.7	832,244	32.0	368,559	43.5
25 under 30 percent	494,240	. 0.4	45,849	(2)	3,821	/ (2) ·	80,322	3.1	364,247	43.0
30 under 35 percent	19,555	(2)	2,212	(2)	3,355	(2) .	1,988	0.1	12,000	1.4
35 under 40 percent	12,075	(2)·	1,936	(2)	6,301	(2)	2,147	0.1	1,691	0.2
40 under 45 percent	4,367	(2)	515	(2)	1,075	(2)	1.637	0.1	1,140	0.1
45 under 50 percent	4,662	(°)	1,733	(2)	1,100	(2)	1,137	(2)	691	0.1
50 under 60 percent	5,454	(2)	1,856	(2)	1,737	(2) -	1,298	(2)	563	0.1
60 under 70 percent	4,175	(2)	2,802	) (2)	843	(2).	229	] (2)	301	(2)
70 under 80 percent	1,116	(2)	670	(2)	309	(2)	74	(2)	63	(2)
. 80 percent or more	16,409	(2)	. 15,007	. (2)	1,138	(2)	234	(2)	. 31	(2)
				•		Size of expand	ted income	<u></u>		<u> </u>
	То	tal	Under \$	50.000	\$50,000 und	ler \$100 000	\$100,000 up	der \$200,000	\$200,000	or more
							I ≱≀∨∨,∨∨∨ u≀#	UBI \$200,000	Ψ£00,000	
Effective tax rate	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	
	of	of	Number of	Percent of	Number of	Percent of	Number of	Percent of	Number of	Percent of
Effective tax rate	of returns	of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total
	of	of	Number of	Percent of	Number of	Percent of	Number of	Percent of	Number of	Percent of
	of returns	of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total
All returnseturns without worldwide	of returns (11) 114,730,123	of total (12) 100.0	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017	Percent of total (14)	Number of returns (15)	Percent of total (16)	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975	Percent of total (18)	Number of returns (19) 892,178	Percent of total (20) 100.0
All returnseturns without worldwide income tax	of returns (11)	of total (12)	Number of returns (13)	Percent of total (14)	Number of returns	Percent of total (16)	Number of returns (17)	Percent of total (18)	Number of returns (19)	Percent of total (20)
All returns	of returns (11) 114,730,123 22,593,409	of total (12) 100.0	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017 22,525,652	Percent of total (14) 100.0 23.5	Number of returns (15)	Percent of total (16)	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975 10,163	Percent of total (18)	Number of returns (19) 892,178	Percent of total (20)
All returns	of returns (11) 114,730,123	of total (12) 100.0	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017	Percent of total (14)	Number of returns (15) 15,318,953 55,854	Percent of total (16) 100.0	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975	Percent of total (18) 100.0	Number of returns (19) 892,178	Percent of total (20) 100.0
All returnseturns without worldwide income taxeturns with worldwide income tax'	of returns (11) 114,730,123 22,593,409 92,136,715	of total (12) 100.0 19.7 80.3	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017 22,525,652 73,343,365	Percent of total (14) 100.0 23.5	Number of returns (15) 15,318,953 55,854 15,263,099	Percent of total (16) 100.0 0.4 99.6	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975 10,163 2,639,812	Percent of total (18) 100.0 0.4	Number of returns (19) 892,178 1,740 890,439	Percent of total (20) 100.0 0.2 99.8
All returns	of returns (11) 114,730,123 22,593,409 92,136,715 19,165,782	of total (12) 100.0 19.7 80.3	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017 22,525,652 73,343,365 18,908,331	Percent of total (14) 100.0 23.5 76.5	Number of returns (15) 15,318,953 55,854 15,263,099 214,231	Percent of total (16) 100.0 0.4 99.6	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975 10,163 2,639,812 34,929	Percent of total (18) 100.0 0.4 99.6	Number of returns (19) 892,178 1,740 890,439 8,291	Percent of total (20) 100.0 0.2 99.8 0.9
All returns	of returns (11) 114,730,123 22,593,409 92,136,715 19,165,782 35,977,081	of total (12) 100.0 19.7 80.3 16.7 31.4	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017 22,525,652 73,343,365 18,908,331 33,149,164	Percent of total (14) 100.0 23.5 76.5 19.7 34.6	Number of returns (15) 15,318,953 55,854 15,263,099 214,231 2,739,744	Percent of total (16). 100.0 0.4 99.6 1.4	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975 10,163 2,639,812 34,929 71,391	Percent of total (18) 100.0 0.4 99.6 1.3 2.7	Number of returns (19) 892,178 1,740 890,439 8,291 16,783	Percen of total (20) 100.0 0.2 99.8 0.9 1.9
All returns	of returns (11) 114,730,123 22,593,409 92,136,715 19,165,782 35,977,081 26,231,957	of total (12) 100.0 19.7 80.3 16.7 31.4 22.9	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017 22,525,652 73,343,365 18,908,331 33,149,164 18,223,942	Percent of total (14) 100.0 23.5 76.5 19.7 34.6 19.0	Number of returns (15) 15,318,953 55,854 15,263,099 214,231 2,739,744 7,591,237	Percent of total (16) 100.0 0.4 99.6 1.4 17.9 49.6	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975 10,163 2,639,812 34,929 71,391 385,282	Percent of total (18) 100.0 0.4 99.6 1.3 2.7 14.5	Number of returns (19) 892,178 1,740 890,439 8,291 16,783 31,495	Percent of total (20) 100.0 0.2 99.8 0.9 1.9 3.5
All returns	of returns (11) 114,730,123 22,593,409 92,136,715 19,165,782 35,977,081 26,231,957 8,504,232	of total (12) 100.0 19.7 80.3 16.7 31.4 22.9 7.4	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017 22,525,652 73,343,365 18,908,331 33,149,164 18,223,942 2,921,313	Percent of total (14) 100.0 23.5 76.5 19.7 34.6 19.0 3.0	Number of returns (15) 15,318,953 55,854 15,263,099 214,231 2,739,744 7,591,237 4,206,724	Percent of total (16) 100.0 0.4 99.6 1.4 17.9 49.6 27.5	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975 10,163 2,639,812 34,929 71,391 385,282 1,279,223	Percent of total (18) 100.0 0.4 99.6 1.3 2.7 14.5 48.3	Number of returns (19) 892,178 1,740 890,439 8,291 16,783 31,495 96,972	Percent of total (20) 100.0 0.2 99.8 0.9 1.9 3.5 10.9
All returns	of returns (11) 114,730,123 22,593,409 92,136,715 19,165,782 35,977,081 26,231,957 8,504,232 1,771,064	of total (12) 100.0 19.7 80.3 16.7 31.4 22.9 7.4	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017 22,525,652 73,343,365 18,908,331 33,149,164 18,223,942 2,921,313 91,551	Percent of total (14) 100.0 23.5 76.5 19.7 34.6 19.0 0.1	Number of returns (15) 15,316,953 55,854 15,263,099 214,231 2,739,744 7,591,237 4,206,724 495,955	Percent of total (16) 100.0 0.4 99.6 1.4 17.9 49.6 27.5 3.2	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975 10,163 2,639,812 34,929 71,391 385,282 1,279,223 791,035	Percent of total (18) 100.0 0.4 99.6 1.3 2.7 14.5 48.3 29.9	Number of returns (19) 892,178 1,740 890,439 8,291 16,783 31,495 96,972 392,523	Percent of total (20) 100.0 0.2 99.8 0.9 1.9 3.5 10.9 44.0
All returns	of returns (11) 114,730,123 22,593,409 92,136,715 19,165,782 35,977,081 26,231,957 8,504,232 1,771,064 444,688	of total (12) 100.0 19.7 80.3 16.7 31.4 22.9 7.4 1.5 0.4	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017 22,525,652 73,343,365 18,908,331 33,149,164 18,223,942 2,921,313 91,551 31,762	Percent of total (14) 100.0 23.5 76.5 19.7 34.6 19.0 3.0 0.1 (2)	Number of returns (15) 15,318,953 55,854 15,263,099 214,231 2,739,744 7,591,237 4,206,724 495,955 7,142	Percent of total (16). 100.0 0.4 99.6 1.4 17.9 49.6 27.5 3.2 (2)	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975 10,163 2,639,812 34,929 71,391 385,282 1,279,223 791,035 73,469	Percent of total (18) 100.0 0.4 99.6 1.3 2.7 14.5 48.3 29.9 2.8	Number of returns (19) 892,178 1,740 890,439 8,291 16,783 31,495 96,972 392,523 332,315	Percent of total (20) 100.0 0.2 99.8 0.9 1.9 3.5 10.9 44.0 37.2
All returns	of returns (11) 114,730,123 22,593,409 92,136,715 19,165,782 35,977,081 26,231,957 8,504,232 1,771,064 444,688 19,100	of total (12) 100.0 19.7 80.3 16.7 31.4 22.9 7.4 1.5 0.4 (2)	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017 22,525,652 73,343,365 18,908,331 33,149,164 18,223,942 2,921,313 91,551 31,762 2,343	Percent of total (14) 100.0 23.5 76.5 19.7 34.6 19.0 3.0 0.1 (2) (2)	Number of returns (15) 15,318,953 55,854 15,263,099 214,231 2,739,744 7,591,237 4,206,724 495,955 7,142 4,006	Percent of total (16). 100.0 0.4 99.6 1.4 17.9 49.6 27.5 3.2 (2) (2)	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975 10,163 2,639,812 34,929 71,391 385,282 1,279,223 791,035 73,469 2,957	Percent of total (18) 100.0 0.4 99.6 1.3 2.7 14.5 48.3 29.9 2.8 0.1	Number of returns (19) 892,178 1,740 890,439 8,291 16,783 31,495 96,972 392,523 332,315 9,793	Percent of total (20) 100.0 0.2 99.8 0.9 1.9 3.5 10.9 44.0 37.2 1.1 1
All returns	of returns (11) 114,730,123 22,593,409 92,136,715 19,165,782 35,977,081 26,231,957 8,504,232 1,771,064 444,688 19,100 5,660	of total (12) 100.0 19.7 80.3 16.7 31.4 22.9 7.4 1.5 0.4 (2) (2)	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017 22,525,652 73,343,365 18,908,331 33,149,164 18,223,942 2,921,313 91,551 31,762 2,343 1,162	Percent of total (14) 100.0 23.5 76.5 19.7 34.6 19.0 0.1 (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (15) 15,318,953 55,854 15,263,099 214,231 2,739,744 7,591,237 4,206,724 495,955 7,142 4,006 2,812	Percent of total (16) 100.0 0.4 99.6 1.4 17.9 49.6 27.5 3.2 (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975 10,163 2,639,812 34,929 71,391 385,282 1,279,223 791,035 73,469 2,957 672	Percent of total (18) 100.0 0.4	Number of returns (19) 892,178 1,740 890,439 8,291 16,783 31,495 96,972 392,523 332,315 9,793 1,013	Percent of total (20) 100.0 0.2 99.8 0.9 1.9 3.5 10.9 44.0 37.2 1.1
All returns	of returns (11) 114,730,123 22,593,409 92,136,715 19,165,782 35,977,081 26,231,957 8,504,232 1,771,064 444,688 19,100 5,660 1,119	of total (12) 100.0 19.7 80.3 16.7 31.4 22.9 7.4 1.5 0.4 (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017 22,525,652 73,343,385 18,908,331 33,149,164 18,223,942 2,921,313 91,551 31,762 2,343 1,162 238	Percent of total (14) 100.0 23.5 76.5 19.7 34.6 19.0 3.0 0.1 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (15) 15,318,953 55,854 15,263,099 214,231 2,739,744 7,591,237 4,206,724 495,955 7,142 4,006 2,812 137	Percent of total (16). 100.0 0.4 99.6 1.4 17.9 49.6 27.5 3.2 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975 10,163 2,639,812 34,929 71,391 385,282 1,279,223 791,035 73,469 2,957 672 352	Percent of total (18) 100.0 0.4	Number of returns (19) 892,178 1,740 890,439 8,291 16,783 31,495 96,972 392,523 332,315 9,793 1,013 393	Percent of total (20) 100.0 0.2 99.8 0.9 1.9 3.5 10.9 44.0 37.2 1.1 0.1 (2)
All returns.  All returns without worldwide income tax.  Leturns with worldwide income tax*  Effective tax rate: Under 5 percent.  10 under 15 percent.  10 under 15 percent.  20 under 25 percent.  30 under 35 percent.  30 under 35 percent.  40 under 45 percent.  40 under 45 percent.	of returns (11) 114,730,123 22,593,409 92,136,715 19,165,782 35,977,081 26,231,957 8,504,232 1,771,064 444,688 19,100 5,660 1,119 1,315	of total (12) 100.0 19.7 80.3 16.7 31.4 22.9 7.4 1.5 0.4 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (13) 95,889,017 22,525,652 73,343,365 18,908,331 33,149,164 18,223,942 2,921,313 91,551 31,762 2,343 1,162 2,343 1,162 238 1,057	Percent of total (14) 100.0 23.5 76.5 19.7 34.6 19.0 3.0 0.1 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (15) 15,318,953 55,854 15,263,099 214,231 2,739,744 7,591,237 4,206,724 4,206,724 4,006 2,812 137 25	Percent of total (16). 100.0 0.4 99.6 1.4 17.9 49.6 27.5 3.2 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975 10,163 2,639,812 34,929 71,391 385,282 1,279,223 791,035 73,469 2,957 672 352 81	Percent of total (18) 100.0 0.4 99.6 1.3 2.7 14.5 48.3 29.9 2.8 0.1 (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (19) 892,178 1,740 890,439 8,291 16,783 31,495 96,972 392,523 322,315 9,793 1,013 393 151	Percent of total (20) 100.0 0.2 99.8 0.9 1.9 3.5 5 10.9 44.0 37.2 1.1 0.1 (2) (2)
All returns	of returns (11) 114,730,123 22,593,409 92,136,715 19,165,782 35,977,081 26,231,957 8,504,232 1,771,064 444,688 19,100 5,660 1,119 1,315 3,263	of total (12) 100.0 19.7 80.3 16.7 31.4 22.9 7.4 1.5 0.4 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017 22,525,652 73,343,365 18,908,331 33,149,164 18,223,942 2,921,313 91,551 31,762 238 1,057 2,358	Percent of total (14) 100.0 23.5 76.5 19.7 34.6 19.0 3.0 0.1 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (15) 15,318,953 55,854 15,263,099 214,231 2,739,744 7,591,237 4,206,724 495,955 7,142 4,006 2,812 137 25 322	Percent of total (16). 100.0 0.4 99.6 1.4 17.9 49.6 27.5 3.2 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975 10,163 2,639,812 34,929 71,391 385,282 1,279,223 791,035 73,469 2,957 672 352	Percent of total (18) 100.0 0.4	Number of returns (19) 892,178 1,740 890,439 8,291 16,783 31,495 96,972 392,523 322,315 9,793 1,013 393 151 268	Percent of total (20) 100.0 0.2 99.8 0.9 1.9 44.0 37.2 1.1 0.1 (2) (2) (2)
All returns	of returns (11) 114,730,123 22,593,409 92,136,715 19,165,782,35,977,081 26,231,957 8,504,232 1,771,064 444,688 19,100 5,660 1,119 1,315 3,263 403	of total (12) 100.0 19.7 80.3 16.7 31.4 22.9 7.4 1.5 0.4 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017 22,525,652 73,343,365 18,908,331 33,149,164 18,223,942 2,921,313 91,551 31,762 2,343 1,057 2,358 68	Percent of total (14) 100.0 23.5 76.5 19.7 34.6 19.0 0.1 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (15) 15,318,953 55,854 15,263,099 214,231 2,739,744 7,591,237 4,206,724 495,955 7,142 4,006 2,812 137 25 322	Percent of total (16). 100.0 0.4 99.6 1.4 17.9 49.6 27.5 3.2 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975 10,163 2,639,812 34,929 71,391 385,282 1,279,223 791,035 73,469 2,957 672 352 81 314	Percent of total (18) 100.0 0.4	Number of returns (19) 892,178 1,740 890,439 8,291 16,783 31,495 96,972 392,523 332,315 9,793 1,013 393 151 268 293	Percent of total (20) 100.0 0.2 99.8 0.9 1.9 3.5 1.1 0.1 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)
All returns	of returns (11) 114,730,123 22,593,409 92,136,715 19,165,782 35,977,081 26,231,957 8,504,232 1,771,064 444,688 19,100 5,660 1,119 1,315 3,263	of total (12) 100.0 19.7 80.3 16.7 31.4 22.9 7.4 1.5 0.4 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (13) 95,869,017 22,525,652 73,343,365 18,908,331 33,149,164 18,223,942 2,921,313 91,551 31,762 238 1,057 2,358	Percent of total (14) 100.0 23.5 76.5 19.7 34.6 19.0 3.0 0.1 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (15) 15,318,953 55,854 15,263,099 214,231 2,739,744 7,591,237 4,206,724 495,955 7,142 4,006 2,812 137 25 322	Percent of total (16). 100.0 0.4 99.6 1.4 17.9 49.6 27.5 3.2 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (17) 2,649,975 10,163 2,639,812 34,929 71,391 385,282 1,279,223 791,035 73,469 2,957 672 352 81	Percent of total (18) 100.0 0.4 99.6 1.3 2.7 14.5 48.3 29.9 2.8 0.1 (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (19) 892,178 1,740 890,439 8,291 16,783 31,495 96,972 392,523 322,315 9,793 1,013 393 151 268	Percent of total (20) 100.0 0.2 99.8 0.9 1.9 3.5 10.9 44.0 37.2 1.1 0.1 (2) (2) (2)

Returns with worldwide income tax include returns on which income tax was entirely offset by the earned income credit.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Less than 0.05 percent.

\*\* Data deleted to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers. However, data are included in the appropriate totals. NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

by Andre Palmer

otal tax returns filed with the Internal Revenue
Service (IRS) are estimated to reach 207.1 million
in Calendar Year (CY) 1995. The average annual
growth in total return volumes between 1995-2001 is
expected to be around 1.3 percent, reaching 223.7 million
returns by CY 2001. These return projections by IRS
Compliance Research staff provide a foundation for IRS
budget submissions and service center resource allocation
decisions [1]. Calendar year projections reflect the year in
which the returns are processed, rather than the tax year
covered by the information reported on the return.

#### **Shortfall in Filings for Calendar Year 1993**

Compared to prior projections, there was a shortfall in Calendar Year (CY) 1993 return filings across all major return categories. As shown in Figure A, the lower than projected number of returns filed included shortfalls in individual, corporation, and employment tax returns, as well as in "supplemental documents" [2]. These shortfalls occurred as a result of factors, such as administrative actions, subtle changes in relationships between economic performance and return filings, and an over-estimation of the impact of law changes arising from the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993.

Of particular note was the Form 1040 individual series (i.e., "paper" and electronically-filed Forms 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, and 1040PC). Overall U.S. economic conditions during Tax Year 1992 (particularly civilian employment) improved over the prior year, which normally would have led to growth in the individual return filings in 1993. However, the individual return series actually fell nearly 0.8 percent in 1993--the first such decline since 1976. Research suggests that three factors contributed to this modest decline. First, the IRS Reduce Unnecessary Filings (RUF) Program, implemented in 1993, resulted in a reduction in the number of returns filed by taxpayers who did not meet the filing requirement and were not due a refund. Second, historically low interest rates in 1992 caused the income of certain individuals to fall below the filing threshold. Third, the March 1992 change in withholding rates, which reduced the taxes withheld from employees' salaries, left some individuals with an unanticipated balance due. As a result, some may have been unable to pay and elected not to file.

Andre F. Palmer is an economist with the Office of Compliance Planning and Finance, Compliance Research. This article was prepared under the direction of Russell Geiman, Chief, Projections and Forecasting Group. In response to the CY 1993 filing experience and refinements to the forecasting models, the revised projections are substantially lower than those previously reported. For example, the revised CY 1995 projection of the U.S. totals for the individual return series is 116.3 million returns--a reduction of 3.1 percent from the previous estimates. Other 1995 return projections that were lowered include corporations (from 4.9 million to 4.7 million); employment tax (from 30.2 million to 28.7 million); and supplemental documents (from 13.1 million to 10.7 million returns).

#### **Earned Income Tax Credit Expansion**

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (OBRA 93) greatly expands both the amount of, and the pool of taxpayers eligible for, the earned income tax credit (EITC), beginning with Tax Year 1994 (Calendar Year 1995 filings). Approximately 6.0 million new EITC filers are anticipated as a result of the tax law change, of which 5.3 million will be single filers without a qualifying child. The new provisions of OBRA 93 are expected to increase the number of CY 1995 individual refund returns above the normal growth level and also increase the average dollar size of a refund.

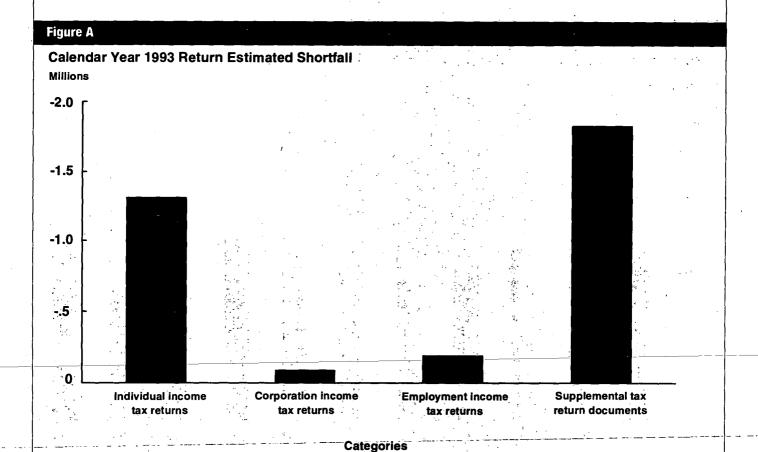
The larger refund volumes and dollar amounts, in turn, are expected to increase the incentive for, and thus the volumes of, electronically-filed (ELF) returns. Electronic filing volumes (excluding those filed by telephone or as Forms 1040PC) should grow 960,000 above the normal baseline trend in CY 1995. This is because taxpayers who claim the EITC have a higher electronic-filing participation rate than other taxpayers.

#### **Alternative Ways of Filing Individual Returns**

In 1994, the growing trend to file tax returns through non-conventional methods continued to increase, as 18.2 million individual income return filers chose to file using one of the alternative or non-conventional methods. In Figure B, a stacked-bar graph is used to illustrate the trend away from filing "paper" (Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ) returns towards alternative ways of filing. Non-conventional methods include TeleFile (defined below), standard electronically-filed (ELF) returns, and Form 1040PC. Returns filed under these methods are estimated to increase to 21.6 million in 1995. The specific trend for each method is discussed further in the Projections Highlights section of this article.

#### **Amended U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns**

The Form 1040X, Amended U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, is used to correct or change a previously-filed



individual return. One legislative change and one administrative change are expected to increase the volumes of Form 1040X returns filed in 1995. First, some increases will be due to retroactive provisions of OBRA 93 that affect self-employed taxpayers with deductions for health insurance and other taxpayers who receive certain employer-provided educational assistance. Additionally, projected increases were also made to account for IRS Revenue Procedure 94-27 that allows some home buyers to deduct seller-paid points in connection with mortgages on prior home sales. Due to these provisions, it is estimated that approximately 1.9 million taxpayers will submit amended returns in CY 1995.

# Social Security Domestic Employment Reform Act of 1994

Passage of the Social Security Domestic Employment Reform Act of 1994 eliminates the filing of Forms 942 and 942PR, *Employer's Quarterly Tax Return for House-hold Employees*, beginning in 1995. Forms 942 and 942PR increased sharply in 1993, most likely as a result of media attention surrounding certain public figures who failed to file these returns for their household workers. The CY 1995 projections reflect the expected filings covering the last quarter of Tax Year 1994 (i.e., October through December 1994). In the future, Form 942 filing requirements will be replaced by a schedule to be filed with the Form 1040 individual income tax return.

#### **Projection Methodology**

Regression techniques, time series analysis, and growth rates were the basic methods used to project tax return filings for CY 1995-2001.

#### **Regression Analysis**

Regression techniques were selected when statistically-sound relationships existed between tax return filings and independent economic or demographic indicators. Key economic and demographic variables which significantly affect return filings include personal income, Gross Domestic Product (GDP), civilian employment, and total population [3]. These variables were used selectively in regression models to project individual, employment, fiduciary, and various corporation returns. In most instances, these economic or demographic variables were lagged by 1 year to correspond more directly with the tax

Figure B Number of Individual Income Tax Returns by Method of Filing, Calendar Years 1991-2001 Millions of returns 200 150 100 50 1991 1992 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 1993 Calendar Year ■ Paper return filings ☑ Alternative methods of filing

year in question. Also, "dummy variables" (i.e., specially-constructed variables with values of "0" or "1") were occasionally used to account for the effects of legislative changes, return count aberrations, and other unusual conditions not reflected by the economic or demographic variables.

The regression models incorporated the actual 1993 return counts into the base period. Some also included 1994 estimates (actual data for 1994 were incomplete); in such instances, 6-month return counts were typically used to estimate the 1994 total for the year, based on the proportion of returns filed in 1994 relative to the same period in 1993.

#### **Time Series Analysis**

When there is no statistically-sound relationship with economic or demographic variables, some return counts were projected using time series analysis techniques.

These include finite moving averages, exponential smoothing, and autoregressive integrated moving average (ARIMA) techniques. For example, forecasts of excise tax returns were based on a moving average, while projections of certain employment tax returns were based on an exponential smoothing model.

#### **Growth Rates**

Where return series have very short or even no historical base periods, simple growth rates were used for forecasting. This method generally assumes that a prior growth pattern for a limited set of years for a given form will continue in the future, or that a new return type will grow at a rate similar to a related return with an established pattern. For example, the projected growth for the new Form 945, *Annual Return of Federal Withheld Income Tax*, was tied to the overall expected growth in employment tax returns.

#### Off-Model Adjustments

"Off-model adjustments" (i.e., adjustments to the initial forecasts based on the above techniques) are sometimes necessary when return filings are directly impacted by legislative or administrative changes, which the techniques described above cannot take into account. The IRS projections typically reflect the impact of legislative and administrative changes to the extent that laws or administrative initiatives have been enacted or IRS programs officially approved. Examples include the adjustment to the electronically-filed returns projections due to the new EITC rules under OBRA 93 and changes to the Form 1040X individual amended return forecasts due to the new revenue procedure on seller-paid home-mortgage points.

#### **Projections Highlights**

# Grand Total Returns, Primary Returns, and Supplemental Documents

The "grand total" is the sum of the "primary returns, total" and "supplemental documents, total" (Figure C)[4]. "Primary returns," particularly individual, corporation, and employment tax returns, account for most of the total filings and generate the majority of IRS document processing workload. "Supplemental documents" are mainly amended returns and requests for filing extensions from individuals and corporations [5].

The grand total is projected to increase approximately 1.3 percent on average, annually, in 1995 through 2001 (Figure C). Over this period, primary returns and supplemental documents are expected to experience annual average increases of 1.3 percent and 1.6 percent, respectively. In CY 1995, about 207.1 million returns are projected to be filed, 196.4 million primary returns and the remaining 10.7 million, supplemental documents (Figure D). The complete set of projections for 1995 through 2001 by form type is presented in Table 1.

#### **Individual Income Tax Returns**

Approximately 116.7 million individual income tax returns are expected to be filed in 1995, with an average annual growth rate of 1.3 percent anticipated through CY 2001. Total individual returns include the individual return series of electronically-filed and paper Forms 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, and 1040PC, plus Form 1040NR, U.S. Non-Resident Alien Income Tax Return; Form 1040PR, U.S. Self-Employment Tax Return - Puerto Rico; and Form 1040SS, U.S. Self-Employment Tax Return - Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.

# ■ Forms 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, and 1040PC In 1995, a total of 116.3 million Forms 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, and 1040PC returns are projected to be filed,

a 1.6 percent increase over the estimated 1994. volume (Figure D). The individual return series includes both returns on paper and electronically-filed returns. The volumes are expected to grow annually at an average rate of 1.3 percent and to reach 125.2 million in CY 2001 (Table 1).

#### **■ Total Paper Returns**

"Paper" individual return filings, as a percentage of total Forms 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, and 1040PC volumes, will decrease from 87.8 percent in CY 1994 to 86.0 percent in CY 1995 and even further to 77.1 percent in CY 2001, based on extrapolations of existing trends. The long-term decrease in the percentage of paper returns is in line with IRS strategies to increase the level of electronic filing. IRS goals envision even higher levels of electronic filings with a number of strategies being developed to move beyond the existing trends reflected in these forecasts.

#### ■ Paper Form 1040

Historically, the "long" Form 1040 represents the lion's share of total paper returns and this is expected to continue. While paper Form 1040 is still expected to dominate total paper return volumes, its historical trend for recent years is projected to drop by 1.6 percent in 1995 and decline at an average annual rate of 1.2 percent through CY 2001. The estimated decline stems from the growth in the volume of electronically-filed returns along with the expected increased use of the Form 1040PC (defined below).

#### ■ Paper Form 1040A

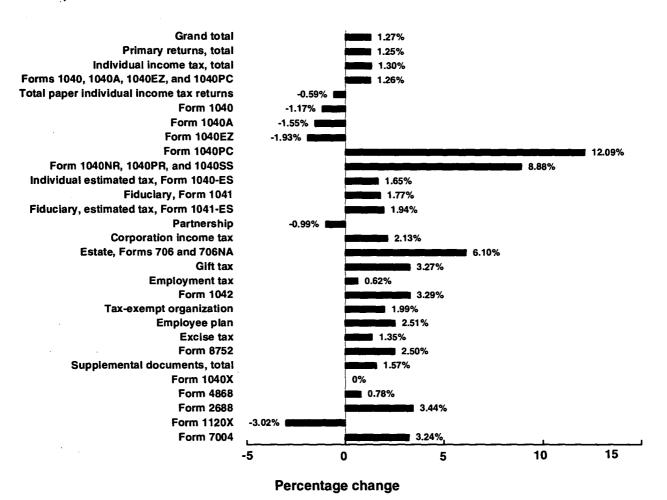
Form 1040A paper returns are projected to decline 3.8 percent to 18.2 million in 1995. This drop and subsequent decreasing trend in paper Forms 1040A (1.6 percent annual average over the projection period CY 1995-2001) reflect the effects of increased filings of electronic and Form 1040PC returns.

#### ■ Paper Form 1040EZ

The paper Form 1040EZ trend will be volatile in the future, decreasing an estimated 0.05 percent in 1995, and another 9.8 percent in 1996. The downward trend is expected to continue over the forecast horizon at an average annual rate of 1.9 percent. The volatility is largely the net result of IRS-administrative changes. For example, in CY 1994, paper 1040EZ volumes increased largely in response to the form change allowing certain married taxpayers to use this form. The estimated sharp decline in 1996

#### Figure C

Projected Average Annual Percentage Change in the Number of Returns Filed by Type of Return, Calendar Years 1995-2001



and the overall decline through CY 2001, in turn, largely reflect the impact of nationwide implementation of, and future growth in, TeleFile, described below.

#### ■ Paper Form 1040PC

Form 1040PC represents paper tax returns filed by taxpayers or paid preparers using an IRS-approved computer software-generated format rather than a specific type of tax form. It allows taxpayers to file a computer-generated return on one or two sheets of paper, regardless of the number of schedules normally attached. In 1995, an expected 5.4 million Forms 1040PC will be filed, an increase of 29.7 percent over 1994. Form 1040PC has been available

nationwide as an alternative to filing the traditional paper Form 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ returns, since 1992. The annual growth projections average around 12.1 percent through CY 2001. The traditional paper return projections by form type have been adjusted to reflect the expected increase of Form 1040PC.

#### Forms 1040NR, 1040PR, and 1040SS

The total of Form 1040NR, Form 1040PR, and Form 1040SS, each defined above, is increasing at an average projected rate of 8.9 percent per year. Approximately 85 percent of this total reflects the Form 1040NR. Typically, Forms 1040NR are filed by nonresident aliens who have invested in U.S. limited partnerships.

#### Figure D

Projections for Calendar Year 1995
[Number of returns is in thousands]

Type of return	1995 Projections	Percentage change from 19941		
	<del></del>	(estimated)		
Grand total	207,069	1.10		
Primary returns, total	196,372	1.20		
Individual income tax, total	116,720	1.58		
Forms 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ,				
and 1040PC	116,320	1.55		
Total paper returns	100,079	-0.44		
Paper Form 1040	59,329	-1.58		
Paper Form 1040A	18,195	3.77		
Paper Form 1040EZ	17,189	-0.05		
Paper Form 1040PC	5,366	29.69		
Total electronic returns	16,241	15.88		
Standard electronic filing	15,514	14.95		
TeleFite	727	40.07		
Forms 1040NR, 1040PR, 1040SS	399	8.27		
Individual estimated tax	38,020	2.40		
Fiduciary income tax	3,049	1.68		
Fiduciary estimated tax	667	2.88		
Partnership	1,510	-2.51		
Corporation income tax	4,684	3.11		
Estate tax	85	6.25		
Gift tax	232	3.21		
Employment tax	28,701	-2.00		
Form 1042	25	3.75		
Tax-exempt organization	564	2.47		
Employee plan	1,240	2.96		
Excise tax	817	-2.95		
Form 8752 2	72	3.00		
Supplemental Documents 2	10,698	-0.70		
Form 1040X	1,870	-11.66		
Form 4868	4,813	1.01		
Form 2688	1,759	3.90		
Form 1120X	25	-2.76		
Form 7004	2.230	2.65		

<sup>---</sup> Percentage changes for 1994 were based on estimated final counts of returns because complete information was unavailable at the time this table was compiled.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding

#### ■ Total Individual Electronic Returns

The most recent projections of total electronicallyfiled (ELF) individual income tax returns call for 16.2 million to be transmitted to the IRS in CY 1995 and 19.6 million in CY 1996. These figures include 726,700 TeleFile returns (see below) in CY 1995 and 2.7 million in CY 1996, assuming nationwide TeleFile implementation for Tax Year 1995. About 28.7 million returns are projected to be filed electronically by 2001, with approximately 81.5 percent (23.4 million) expected to be "standard," i.e., non-Telefile, electronic filings. As the volume of electronically-filed returns increases, the volume of traditional filings (paper returns) decreases. Figure E presents insights into the return characteristics of those electronic filings. Of the 16.2 million returns projected to be filed in 1995, about 20.9 percent or 3.4 million would otherwise have been filed on a paper Form 1040; 58.3 percent or 9.5 million, on a paper Form 1040A; and the remaining 20.7 percent or 3.4 million, on a paper Form 1040EZ.

#### Standard Electronic Returns

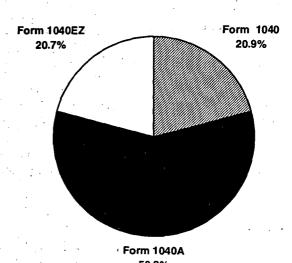
Standard electronic returns are non-TeleFile returns transmitted through an authorized third party, typically a third-party paid preparer. In 1995, about 15.5 million of these individual income tax returns are estimated to be filed. In general, these projections were based on time-series techniques that extrapolated the growth in participation rates (i.e., the proportion of standard ELF returns to total individual-series returns) at the IRS district office level. These baseline forecasts were then increased to account for an estimated additional 960,000 "standard" ELF returns beginning in CY 1995, as a result of the expansion of the EITC under OBRA 93.

#### **■** TeleFile

TeleFile gives certain taxpayers filing Form 1040EZ the option to file their returns using touch-tone telephones. During the CY 1994 filing season, over 518,800 taxpayers in selected areas of the country participated in the third year of TeleFile testing. In CY 1995, over 726,000 TeleFile returns are expected in an expansion of the test, culminating in nationwide availability in CY 1996. An estimated 2.7 million TeleFile returns are expected in CY 1996, growing to 5.2-million-by CY 2001. In general, these projections

#### Figure E

Electronically-Filed Individual Income Tax Returns by Type of Form, Calendar Year 1995



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For an explanation of form numbers, see footnotes to Table 1, at the end of this article.

were based on anticipated participation rates drawn from the test experience through 1994 and the total number of taxpayers eligible to use the Form 1040EZ [6].

#### **Partnership Returns**

Form 1065, U.S. Partnership Return of Income, is used to report income, deductions, credits, and losses from the operation of a partnership. The purpose of this return is to show each partner's distributive share, to be reported on the individual (or other) income tax return. Partnership projections are expected to decline by 1.0 percent overall through 2001, in part because of the residual effect of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 in curbing tax shelters. This decline started in Calendar Year 1987 and has continued, as indicated by the partial 1994 (January 1-September 30, 1994) return counts. These forecasts, based on a time trend model, capture this trend.

#### **Corporation Income Tax Returns**

Corporation income tax returns are the aggregate of U.S.Corporation Income Tax Return (Form 1120), U.S. Short-Form Corporation Income Tax Return (Form 1120A), U.S. Income Tax Return for an S Corporation (Form 1120S), and various other forms filed by such entities as real estate investment trusts, insurance and investment companies, and homeowners associations. In 1995, approximately 4.7 million returns are projected to be filed. The projected average annual percentage change in the number of returns through 2001 is 2.1 percent, which reflects a combination of econometric regression models using GDP and time series techniques based on past filing experiences. In 1995, Form 1120, Form 1120S, and Form 1120A are projected to be 45.2 percent, 44.5 percent, and 7.2 percent of the total corporation returns filed, respectively.

#### **Estate Tax Returns**

U.S. Estate Tax Return (Form 706) is filed to report transfers of property at death. Presently, those estates whose gross assets exceed \$600,000 are required to file Form 706. Estate tax returns are expected to grow at an average annual rate of 6.1 percent between CY 1995 and CY 2001. Total estate forecasts are based on the summation of forecasts for three gross asset size classes: under \$1 million; between \$1 million and \$5 million; and over \$5 million. Forecasting models were based on regression, exponential smoothing, and stepwise autoregression techniques.

#### **Gift Tax Returns**

United States Gift Tax Return (Form 709) is required for the gratuitous transfer of real or personal property which exceeds a certain dollar amount. Generally, the individual making the gift (the donor) must file Form 709 to pay the tax. The projected average annual growth rate in gift tax return filings between 1995 and 2001 is 3.3 percent. These projections are based on regression techniques.

#### **Employment Tax Returns**

Total employment tax return forecasts are based on a summation of seven forms: Employer's Annual Federal Unemployment (FUTA) Tax Return (Forms 940 and 940EZ); Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return (Form 941, including Form 941PR for employees in Puerto Rico; Form 941SS for employees in the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa; and Form 941E for State and local Government employees); Employer's Quarterly Tax Return for Household Employees (Forms 942 and 942PR); Employer's Annual Tax Return for Agricultural Employees (Forms 943 and 943PR); Annual Return of Federal Withheld Income Tax (Form 945); and Employer's Annual Railroad Tax Return (Form CT-1). Form 945 was introduced for Tax Year 1994 (returns filed in Calendar Year 1995), and is discussed below. Also, Forms 942 and 942PR will be eliminated in CY 1995 to reflect provisions in the Social Security Domestic Employment Reform Act of 1994.

Current projections for total employment tax returns to be filed in 1995 and 1996 are 28.7 million and 28.6 million, respectively, with an average annual growth rate of 0.62 percent from 1995 to 2001. Form 941 makes up over 75 percent of total employment tax return filings, with 22.3 million returns expected in CY 1995. Projections for various employment tax forms used regression, weighted moving average, exponential smoothing, and growth rate techniques.

Form 945 will be filed for the first time in 1995, with just over 300,000 returns expected. This form will be used to report non-payroll items, such as "backup withholding" on interest and dividends (see Table 1), as well as tax withholding on pensions, annuities, and gambling winnings.

#### **Excise Tax Returns**

Total excise tax returns are the sum of the following four categories: Special Tax Return and Application for Registry-Wagering (Form 11C); Quarterly Federal Excise Tax Return (Form 720); Tax on Wagering (Form 730); and Heavy Vehicle Use Tax Return (Form 2290). Forms 720 and 2290, together, represent about 91 percent of the total excise tax returns. The passage of OBRA 93 repealed the luxury excise tax imposed on boats, aircraft, jewelry, and furs, but, with some modifications, allows taxes on "high-end" automobiles to remain. The Act also

changed the point of taxation of diesel fuel. It provides that the diesel fuel excise tax is to be collected at the point of its removal from a terminal. These provisions are expected to reduce the volume of Form 720 returns by approximately 80,000 returns in the long run. Given the erratic filing history of Form 720, constant growth was estimated by a moving average. Form 730, Form 11C, and Form 2290 were regressed on time trends. The overall average annual growth rate from 1995 to 2001 is 1.4 percent.

#### **Supplemental Documents**

"Supplemental documents" are comprised primarily of amended returns and requests for filing extensions. Projections made in 1993 estimated sharp increases in CY 1993 and CY 1994 (attributed to an expected increase in Form 1040X, amended individual income tax returns, as a result of an OBRA 93 provision concerning self-employed taxpayers with health insurance deductions and employer-provided educational assistance), but the increases were, and continue to be, less than anticipated. Therefore, the forecast was revised. In CY 1995 and 1996, about 10.7 million and 10.9 million supplemental documents are expected to filed, respectively.

#### **Projection Accuracy**

The historical accuracy of the past projections must be considered when evaluating future forecasts. Using the actual return counts in Calendar Years 1991 through 1993, two key measures of accuracy have been calculated, the "mean absolute error" (MAE) and the "mean absolute percentage error" (MAPE). The MAE is the average of the relevant "projection errors," regardless of whether the forecasts were over-projected or under-projected. The projection error is simply the actual result minus the projected volume. The MAPE is a similar measure, but based on percentages. The MAE and MAPE values are

grouped by time horizons. The time horizon is determined by when the forecast was made and for what future year. For example, a forecast for CY 1990 made in 1987 would be part of the "3 years ahead" time horizon. At each time horizon, the number of observations is held constant at three (i.e., forecasts made for CY 1991, CY 1992, and CY 1993) [7].

As shown in Figure F, for the grand total and the primary total return categories, the MAPE's are generally in the 1 to 2 percent range for shorter term forecasts, and 2 to 7 percent for longer term projections. For total individual income tax returns, the corresponding MAPE's are generally around 1 percent, regardless of the time horizon. In general, forecast error increases with the time horizon, i.e., 1-year MAPE's are lower than 2-year MAPE's, which, in turn, are lower than 3-year MAPE's, and so forth. Also, forecast errors arise from both statistical modeling reasons and from unforeseen program or law changes.

#### **Notes and References**

[1] All statistics are for the year in which the tax returns were processed by the Internal Revenue Service, stated on a calendar year basis unless otherwise noted. The main calendar year projections discussed in this article are presented in Table 1 and are based on preliminary figures produced by the IRS Compliance Research staff; see Calendar Year Return Projections for the United States and Service Centers: 1995-2001, Document 6186 (Revision 12-94). Final actual counts for all of Calendar Year 1994 were incomplete at the time this article was written. Final CY 1993 counts, unavailable in projections published in the Statistics of Income Bulletin, Winter 1993-1994, Volume 13, Number 3, are reflected in all statistics. (For complete fiscal year counts, see U.S. Department of Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Internal Revenue Service Annual Report, Fiscal Year

#### Figure F

# Mean Absolute Error (MAE) and Mean Absolute Percentage Error (MAPE) Accuracy of U.S. Level Projections Based on Actual Return Counts for Calendar Years 1991 through 1993

Type of	Mean absolute error (number of returns)				Mean absolute percentage error				
return	1 year ahead	2 years ahead	3 years ahead	4 years ahead	1 year ahead	2 years ahead	3 years ahead	4 years ahead	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	. (7)	(8)	
Grand total	2,603,726	2,226,453	7,464,560	13,902,860	1.28	1.08	3.66	6.81	
Selected primary returns, total	3,493,563	3,803,563	4,177,263	10,229,463	1.81	1.97	2.16	5.28	
Individual income tax	1,227,976	1,314,576	1,127,476	1,939,254	1.07	1.15	0.98	1.70	
Partnership	94,941	180,641	533,708	599,108	5.97	11.08	33.30	37.37	
Corporation income tax	65,745	232,979	438,945	355,679	1.48	5.23	9.77	7.92	
Employment tax	403,369	781,274	726,069	1,523,336	1.41	2.72	2.54	5.31	
Supplemental documents	1,133,848	5,511,870	3,287,330	4,363,430	10.87	52.13	31.11	41.40	

- 1994, in preparation when this article was written.)
- [2] Supplemental documents include Forms 1040X, individual amended return; 4868, individual request for automatic filing extension; 2688; individual request for additional filing extension; 1120X, corporation amended return; and 7004, application for automatic extension of time to file corporation income tax return.
- [3] Economic and demographic variables were estimated by Data Resources, Incorporated, June 1994.
- [4] The number of returns filed (as used in this article) represents returns processed at IRS service centers and recorded in the IRS Master File system during a calendar year. The Master File system includes the Individual Master File (IMF), the Business Master File (BMF), and the Employee Plans Master File (EPMF). These figures do not include the 1.1 billion information and withholding documents processed by the IRS, such as interest and dividend statements on Forms 1099 and Forms W-2, Wage and Tax Statement. Information and withholding documents provide data for use in the IRS "information matching" programs (comparing amounts reported on information returns from payers with the amounts actually reported by taxpayers on their income tax returns). They are not considered to be tax returns. Most information documents are received on mag-
- netic tape and processed at the IRS Martinsburg (West Virginia) Computing Center. For additional information, see Internal Revenue Service, Compliance Research, Calendar Year Projections of Information and Withholding Documents for the United States and Service Centers: 1994-2001, Document 6961 (Revision 4-94).
- [5] See U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Compliance Research, Calendar Year Return Projections for the United States, Regions, and Service Centers: 1994-2001, Document 6186 (Revision 12-94) for further explanation of return types.
- [6] U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Compliance Research, Calendar Year Projections of Individual Returns by Major Processing Categories, Document 6187 (Revision 9-94).
- [7] For further discussion of the issue of projection accuracy, see U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Compliance Research, Calendar Year Projections of Individual Returns by Major Processing Categories, Document 6187 (Revision 9-94) and Geiman, Russell R., Nichols, Bonnie L., De Wilde, Carolyn D. "How Are We Doing? An Analysis of Projection Accuracy," The IRS Research Bulletin (9-91), Internal Revenue Service, U.S. Department of the Treasury.

Table 1.—Number of Returns Filed or to be Filed with the Internal Revenue Service, Calendar Years 1993-2001

[Numbers of returns are in thousands]

Type of	Actual	Estimated	Projected Projected						
return	1993	1994 <sup>2</sup>	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	(1)_	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Grand total.1	203,042	204,821	207,069	209,617	212,413	215,236	218,076	220,915	223,744
Primary returns, total	192,685	194,048	196,372	198,731	201,304	203,888	206,498	209,115	211,733
Individual income tax, total	114,116	114,909	116,720	118,305	119,811	121,299	122,792	124,298	125,824
Forms 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, and 1040PC.	113,754"	114,540	116,320	117,868	119,334	120,779	122,225	123,682	125,155
Total paper returns	101,272	100,525	100,079	98,222	97,805	97,383	97,031	96,724	96,464
Paper Form 1040	59,893	60,281	59,329	58,954	58,332	57,605	56,841	56,190	55,509
Paper Form 1040A	20,085	18,909	18,195	17,810	17,536	17,337	17,170	17,043	16,938
Paper Form 1040EZ	16,520	17,197	17,189	15,510	15,370	15,212	15,098	15,008	14,946
Paper Form 1040PC	4,774	4,138	5,366	5,948	6,568	7,228	7,922	8.483	9,070
Total electronic returns	12,482	14,016	16,241	19,646	21,529	23,396	25,194	26,958	28,691
Standard electronic filing	12,334	13,497	15,514	16,981	18,385	19,708	20,985	22,228	23,448
TeleFile	149	519	727	2,665	. 3,144	3,688	4,209	4,730	5,243
Forms 1040NR, 1040PR, and 1040SS	362	369	399	437	477	520	567	616	669
Individual estimated tax	37,101	37,129	38,020	38,624	39,227	39,830	40,434	41.037	41,640
Fiduciary income tax4	2,950	2,999	3,049	3,102	3,158	3,215	3,273	3,331	3,390
Fiduciary estimated tax	630	648	667	679	691	703	716	729	741
Partnership	1,567	1,549	1,510	1,486	1.467	1.453	1,445	1,442	1,444
Corporation income tax	4,516	4,543	4,684	4,809	4.898	4,989	5,082	5,174	5,266
Estate tax	73	80	85	90	96	102	108	115	121
Gift tax	. 218	. 225	232	240	248	256	264	273	281
Employment tax	28,869	29,286	28,701	28,637	28,884	29,152	29,436	29,711	29,963
Form 1042 <sup>7</sup>	23	24	25	26	27	28	28	29	30
Tax-exempt organization.8	538	550_	564	577	589	601	612	622	631
Employee plan.9	1,163	1,205	1,240	1,275	1,309	1,342	1,373	1,403	1,432
Excise tax. 10	859	842	817	827	847	868	887	906	923
Form 8752	. 69	70	72	. 74	75	77	79	81	83
Supplemental documents, total	10,357	10,773	10,698	10,887	11,109	11,348	11,579	11,800	12,011
Form 1040X <sup>12</sup>	1,783	2,117	, 1,870	1,882	1,910	1,957	2,004	2,051	2,099
Form 4868	4,727	4,765	4,813	4,854	4,891	4,926	4,961	4,995	5,030
Form 2688.14 Form 1120X	1,783	1,693	1,759	1,824	1,887	1,951	2,015	2,080	2,146
Form_1120X	26	25	25	24	23	23	22	21	21
Form 7004 <sup>16</sup>	2,038	2,173	2,230	2,304	2,398 .	2,492	2,577.	- 2,652	2.716

Excluded from all totals are the following "Non-Master File" returns: Form CT-2, 941M, 990BL, and 1120-IC-DISC. Also excluded are withholding and information documents, including Forms such as W-2 and the 1099 series and related forms.

Estimate, including that for some corporations, is based on returns processed through part of 1994. The actual number filed in CY 1994 was unavailable when this table was compiled. Form 1040X is included under "Supplemental documents," below.

Form 1040X is included under "Supplemental of Includes Forms 1041 and 1041S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Includes Forms 1120, 1120A, 1120F, 1120H, 1120L, 1120POL, 1120S, 1120FS, 1120FSC, 1120PC, 1120REIT, and 1120RIC; Form 1120X is included under "Supplemental documents," below.

Includes Forms 940, 940EZ, 940PR, 941, 941E, 941PR, 941SS, 942, 942PR, 943, 943PR, 945 and CT-1.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Annual Withholding Tax Return for U.S. Source Income of Foreign Persons.

Includes Forms 990, 990EZ, 990C, 990PF, 990T, 4720, and 5227.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Includes Forms 5500, 5500C, 5500EZ, and 5500R. <sup>10</sup>Includes Forms 11C, 720, 730, and 2290.

<sup>&</sup>quot; Form 8752 is filed by all partnerships and S-Corporations electing either to maintain or establish any taxable year other than the required calendar year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup>Individual amended return.

<sup>13</sup> Individual request for automatic filing.

<sup>14</sup> Individual request for additional filing extension.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Corporation amended return.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Application for automatic extension of time to file corporation income tax return.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

# Private Foundations and Charitable Trusts, 1991

Data Release

or 1991, private foundations and charitable trusts reported \$24.9 billion in total revenues and \$10.3 billion in contributions, gifts, and grants paid out, increases from 1990 of 26 percent and 14 percent, respectively. Private foundations are generally larger in terms of asset size and more numerous than charitable trusts. The 41,348 private foundations accounted for 98 percent of the combined total of \$192.6 billion in assets (based on fair market value) for foundations and charitable trusts, while the 2,662 charitable trusts accounted for the remainder.

A private foundation is a nonprofit, tax-exempt organization that is narrowly supported and controlled, usually by an individual, family, or corporation. A charitable trust filing under Internal Revenue Code section 4947(a)(1) is also nonprofit, but is not tax-exempt and is typically supported and controlled by an individual or family. Both private foundations and charitable trusts are required to file an annual information return, Form 990-PF, Return of Private Foundation (or Section 4947(a)(1) Charitable Trust Treated as a Private Foundation).

#### **Private Foundations**

Total private foundation revenues increased by over 26 percent from \$19.5 billion for 1990 to \$24.6 billion for 1991 [1]. The growth in revenues was largely due to net gains (less losses) from sales of assets, which increased to \$8.5 billion, more than double the amount reported for 1990. Other major sources of revenues -- receipts from contributions, gifts, and grants; and dividends and interest from securities -- each grew about 5 percent from 1990 levels to \$7.1 billion and \$6.7 billion, respectively. Charitable contributions, gifts, and grants paid increased by over 14 percent to \$10.1 billion (as reported on a cash basis in Table 1).

Total assets (based on fair market value) grew by 15 percent to \$189.6 billion for 1991 compared to 1990. The largest component of total assets, investments in securities, increased by more than 10 percent to \$139.4 billion. More than 65 percent of these investments were in corporate stock, which continued to dominate total investments in securities just as they had in previous years. The remaining 35 percent was in government obligations and corporate bonds. Investments in government obligations fell by more than 4 percent to \$31.1 billion, while corporate bond investments grew to \$17.4 billion, an increase of nearly 21 percent. (Table 1 also presents book values for these same asset accounts.)

This data release was written by Sarah E. Nutter, an economist with the Foreign Returns Analysis Section, under the direction of Michael Alexander, Chief, Foreign Special Projects Section.

#### Section 4947(a)(1) Charitable Trusts

Charitable trusts, as defined under Internal Revenue Code section 4947(a)(1), reported nearly \$3.0 billion in total assets for 1991, an increase of nearly 8 percent from 1990. Investments in securities, nearly 68 percent of total assets, grew slightly from \$1.9 billion to \$2.0 billion. This increase was due to a 17-percent growth in the fair market value of corporate stock, which increased to \$1.3 billion for 1991. The increase in corporate stock, which reflected both new acquisitions (reduced by dispositions) and net increases in the fair market value of previous acquisitions, was partially offset by decreases in the value of corporate bonds and government obligations, which fell slightly to \$0.3 billion and \$0.4 billion, respectively. Charitable contributions, gifts, and grants paid, grew by more than 4 percent to \$0.2 billion for 1991 (as reported on a cash basis in Table 2).

Total revenues grew somewhat for 1991, to \$280.4 million, a 4-percent increase from 1990. Like private foundations, the largest amount of growth was due to net gains (less losses) from sales of assets, which increased nearly 89 percent to \$73.7 million. Unlike private foundations, dividends and interest from securities were the primary source of revenues, nearly \$117.0 million for 1991. Receipts from contributions, gifts, and grants made up a relatively small portion of the revenues for charitable trusts, about 14 percent, for 1991.

#### **Data Sources and Limitations**

Tables 1 and 3 provide information for Reporting Year 1991 for private foundations, while Tables 2 and 4 provide similar data for charitable trusts. The statistics are based on a sample of Reporting Year 1991 Forms 990-PF that were filed with the Internal Revenue Service. The IRS required organizations with accounting periods beginning in 1991 (and therefore ending between December 1991 and November 1992) to file a 1991 Form 990-PF. Some part-year returns were included in the sample for organizations that changed their accounting periods, or filed initial or final returns. Approximately 61 percent of the foundations and 55 percent of charitable trusts had full-year accounting periods covering Calendar Year 1991 or part-year accounting periods that ended in December 1991. Additionally, 60 percent of total foundation assets and 57 percent of total trust assets were for the calendar-year accounting period. Therefore, the majority of the financial activity reflected in the statistics was associated with Calendar Year 1991.

The 1991 sample was stratified based on both the size of book value of total assets and the type of organization (either a private foundation or a charitable trust). Foundation returns were selected at rates that ranged from approximately 5 percent (for the more numerous but very

small asset-size returns) to 100 percent (for the relatively few returns with large amounts of assets). Charitable trust returns were selected at rates that ranged from 29 to 100 percent. The 5,574 returns in the 1991 sample (4,699 foundations and 875 trusts) were drawn from the estimated population totals shown in Tables 1 through 4.

The population from which the 1991 sample was drawn consisted of Form 990-PF records posted to the IRS Business Master File during 1991 and 1992. Some of the records designated were for organizations that were deemed inactive or terminated. Inactive and terminated organizations are not reflected in the estimates. For the small number of active, large foundations whose returns for the 1991 Reporting Year were not yet filed or were otherwise unavailable for the statistics, data were estimated using other returns having similar characteristics. For the unavailable active trust returns, which were smaller in size than those for foundations, prior-year data were in most instances used as a substitute.

The data presented were obtained from returns as originally filed. The data were subjected to comprehensive testing and correction procedures in order to ensure statistical reliability and validity. In most cases, changes made to the original return as a result of administrative processing, audit procedures, or a taxpayer amendment were not incorporated into the data-base.

#### **Explanation of Selected Terms**

Charitable Trust.--This type of organization, also referred to as a "nonexempt" charitable trust, was defined in Internal Revenue Code section 4947(a)(1) as an organization (1) that is not considered tax-exempt under section 501(a); (2) that has exclusively charitable interests; and (3) for which donors are allowed to claim a tax deduction for charitable contributions. Nonexempt charitable trusts that are not publicly supported are subject to the excise tax provisions for private foundations and are required to file a Form 990-PF. ("Publicly supported" nonexempt charitable trusts are required to file Form 990, Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax [2].) Nonexempt charitable trusts must pay an annual tax on income (usually from investments) that is not distributed for charitable purposes, and they must report such income and tax on Form 1041, U.S. Fiduciary Income Tax Return.

Distributable Amount.--This was the minimum payout amount that was required to be distributed by the end of the year following the year for which the return was filed in order to avoid an excise tax for failure to distribute income currently. The distributable amount was computed as 5 percent of "net investment assets," called the "minimum investment return," minus taxes on both "net investment

income" and "unrelated business income," plus or minus other adjustments, either allowed or required.

Excess Distributions Carryover.--The excess distributions carryover equaled the excess of "qualifying distributions" for 1991 over the "distributable amount." "Excess" amounts from the current year could be carried forward to be applied to the distributable amount for the following 5 years.

Minimum Investment Return.—This was the aggregate fair market value of assets not used for charitable purposes, less both the indebtedness incurred to acquire them and cash held for charitable activities, multiplied by 5 percent. The minimum investment return was used as the base for calculating the "distributable amount."

Nonoperating Foundations (and Section 4947(a)(1) Charitable Trusts).--Nonoperating foundations and trusts generally carried on their charitable activities in an indirect manner by making grants to other organizations directly engaged in charitable activities, in contrast to those (operating) foundations and trusts engaged in charitable activities, themselves. However, some nonoperating foundations and trusts were actively involved in charitable programs of their own, in addition to making grants to other organizations. Nonoperating foundations and trusts were subject to an excise tax (and possible additional penalties) for failure to distribute an annual minimum amount for charitable purposes within a required time period.

Operating Foundations (and Section 4947(a)(1) Charitable Trusts).--These organizations generally expended their income for direct, active involvement in a tax-exempt activity, such as operating a library or museum, or conducting scientific research. Operating foundations and trusts were excepted from the income distribution requirement and related excise taxes that were applicable to their nonoperating counterparts. To qualify as an operating foundation or trust for a particular taxable year, the private foundation or trust had to meet both an "income test" and one of three other tests: an "assets test," an "endowment test," or a "support test." (The tests are described below with reference to private foundations but apply in the same manner to the charitable trusts.)

To meet the income test, a private foundation had to spend at least 85 percent of the lesser of its "adjusted net income" or "minimum investment return" on the direct, active conduct of tax-exempt, charitable activities (as opposed to the payout of grants in support of such programs). The assets test was met if 65 percent or more of the foundation's assets were directly used for the active conduct of charitable activities. The endowment test was met if the foundation normally made distributions for the

active conduct of charitable activities in an amount not less than two-thirds of its "minimum investment return." The support test was met if the foundation normally received substantially all of its support (other than from "gross investment income") from the public or from five or more qualifying exempt organizations, and (a) no more than 25 percent of its support (other than from "gross investment income") was normally received from any one such qualifying exempt organization; and (b) no more than half of its support was normally received from gross investment income.

Private Foundation.--This type of organization is defined in Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3) as a nonprofit corporation, association, or trust with a narrow source of funds that operated or supported social, educational, scientific, charitable, religious, or other programs dedicated to improving the general welfare of society. A private foundation is: (1) not a church, school, hospital, or medical research organization; (2) not an organization with broad public support in the form of contributions or income from tax-exempt activities; (3) not an organization that was operated by, or in connection with, any of the above described organizations; and (4) not an organization that conducted tests for public safety. The primary difference between a private foundation and a public charity was the sources of each type of organization's funding. A foundation usually receives its funds from an individual,

family, or corporation, while a public charity receives its funds primarily from a large number of sources within the general public.

Qualifying Distributions.--Qualifying distributions included disbursements for charitable purposes; amounts paid to acquire assets used directly to accomplish tax-exempt functions; charitable program-related investments; and amounts set aside for future charitable projects. Qualifying distributions could be credited against the foundation's or trust's obligation to pay out its "distributable amount."

Undistributed Income.--Undistributed income was the portion of the required "distributable amount" still undistributed after applying against it the sum of current-year qualifying distributions and any excess distributions carryover from prior years.

#### **Notes and References**

- [1] For more information on private foundations and charitable trusts for 1990, see Meckstroth, Alicia, "Private Foundations and Charitable Trusts, 1990," *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Winter 1993-94, Volume 13, Number 3.
- [2] For more information on charities and other tax-exempt organizations, see Hilgert, Cecelia, "Charities and Other Tax-Exempt Organizations, 1990," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Fall 1994, Volume 14, Number 2.

Table 1.—All Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets

		l		L		Selected sour	ces of revenue		
Type of foundation, size of fair	Number of	Total	revenue	Contribut	tions, gifts,	Dividends	and interest	Net gain	(tess loss)
market value of total assets	returns	<u> </u>		and grant	ts received	from se	ecurities	from sale	s of assets
		Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	. (2)	(3)	. (4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
ALL FOUNDATIONS	<del></del>		<del> </del>	· · · ·	<del>- ``</del>	<del>                                     </del>	<del>  - `` -</del>	<del>                                     </del>	<del> </del>
ALL FOUNDATIONS			Ì		j	} ·	1	1	}
Total	41,348	40,341	24,610,028	18,999	7,141,936	25,927	6,692,371	16,107	8,533,912
Zero or unreported	942	734	47,961	374	23,023	228	15,060	*107	*7,038
i1 under \$100,000	14,823	14,106	478,973	8,028	424,855	5,346	13,303	1,978	13,918
100,000 under \$1,000,000	15,479	15,413	1,451,145	6,531	1,038,173	11,201	190,032	6,462	86,286
1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	8,167	8,152	3,943,851	3,290	1,969,373	7,306	970,117	5,873	528,733
10,000,000 under \$25,000,000 25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	1,07 <del>9</del> 403	1,079 403	2,367,163 1,759,553	437 160	1,029,134 624,736	1,012 387	616,216	890	432,705
50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	228	228	1,994,811	98	751,484	222	547,478 625,285	372 207	357,579 457,087
100,000,000 or more	226	226	12,566,572	82	1,281,160	224	3,714,880	218	6,650,565
Nonoperating foundations			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	"-	1,251,100	}	3,7 7 4,000		0,030,303
, , ,			į ·		ŧ	Į.	ţ		[ -
Total	37,870	36,970	22,738,815	16,597	6,446,135	24,657	6,237,615	15,281	8,152,921
Zero or unreported	817	630	44,617	290	19,718	228	15,060	*107	*7,038
1 under \$100,000	13,161	12,506	445,702	6,832	398,233	5,066	12,688	1,874	13,221
100,000 under \$1,000,000	14,587	14,537	1,365,098	5,983	974,228	10,844	185,695	6,271	81,276
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	7,564 949	7,556 949	3,487,643 2,124,491	2,860 344	1,684,894 944,586	6,844 901	917,952 566,613	5,513 780	512,160
25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	374	374	1,641,119	344 ——134——	597,820	361	517,430	345	401,551_ 334,983
50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	211	211	1,851,619	85	705,712	207	580,716	192	428,604
100,000,000 or more	208	208	11,778,527	68	1,120,945	207	3,441,461	200	6,374,088
Operating foundations							.,,		1
· 1				,				]	
Total	3,478	3,371	1,871,213	2,401	695,802	1,270	454,756	826	380,991
ero or unreported	125	*104	*3,344	*83	*3,306			-	
1 under \$100,000 100,000 under \$1,000,000	1,663 892	1,600 876	33,270	1,195 547	26,622 - 63,945	281 357	614	192	:697
1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	604	597	456,208	429	284,479	463	4,337 52,165	360	5,010 16,573
10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	130	130	242,672	93	84,548	-111	49,603	110	31,154
25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	29	29	118,434	26	26,915	-26	30,048	27	22,597
50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	17	17	143,192	13	45,772	15	44,569	15	28,483
100,000,000 or more	18	18	788,045	14	160,215	17	273,419	18	276,477
GRANTMAKING FOUNDATIONS				•					ļ ·
Total	34,461	34,242	23,178,129	15,059	6,326,989	24,026	6,494,599	15,200	8,435,794
ero or unreported	526	505	46,201	228	21,284	207	15,052	*107	7,038
1 under \$100,000	10,757	10,559	406,151	5,752	366,755	4,491	10,996	1,728	12,694
100,000 under \$1,000,000	13,882	13,882	1,296,102	5,524	921,624	10,748	187,390	6,216	76,214
1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	7,497	7,497	3,559,468	2,885	1,752,277	6,848	924,106	5,571	513,113
10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	986	986	2,153,811	368	935,251	937	583,333	816	414,265
25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	383	383	1,666,971	141	604,167	369	526,374	355	344,904
50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	215 215	215 215	1,747,217	88 73	567,324	211	589,449	198	446,319
100,000,000 or more	219	215	12,302,209	/3	1,158,308	214	3,657,900	208	6,621,248
Grantmaking-nonoperating foundations					٠٠ ,				
Total	32,923	32,726	22,167,091	14,158	6,021,762	23,382	6,187,060	14,788	8,133,217
ero or unreported	464	443	44,081	*166	*19,198	207	15,052	*107	*7,038
1 under \$100,000	9,991	9,814	391,341	5,270	353,621	4,335	10,531	1,687	12,662
100,000 under \$1,000,000	13,500	13,500	1,258,866	5,387	895,605	10,523	183,413	6,083	74,603
1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	7,258	7,258	3,319,028	2,719	1,560,140	6,666	903,791	<sup>-</sup> 5,418	508,211
10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	928	928	2,072,370	335	914,192	883	558,111	762	394,794
25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	371	371	1,627,656	132.	597,453	359	514,930	343	334,735
50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	206 206	206 206	1,698,798 11,754,950	83 66	564,374 1,117,179	203 205	572,804	190	427,090 6.374.084
1	200	200	11,754,950	66	1,117,179	205	3,428,428	199	0,374,084
irantmaking-operating foundations			] ]			İ			
Total	1,537	1,516	1,011,038	901	305,228	644	307,539	412	302,578
ero or unreported	*62	*62	*2,119	*62	*2,085				
1 under \$100,000	766	745	14,810	482	13,135	*156	*465	*42	*32
100,000 under \$1,000,000	382	382	37,236	137	26,020	225	3,977	*134	*1,611
1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	239	239	240,440	166	192,137	1,82	20,315	153	4,902
10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	58	58	81,441	33	21,059	54	25,221	54	19,471
25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	12	12	39,314	9	6,714	10	11,444	12	10,168
50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	9 9	9	48,419 547,259	5 7	2,950 41,129	8 9	16,645 229,472	8	19,229

Table 1.--All Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets--Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

				ss of		:		sements
Type of foundation, size of fair	Total e	xpenses	revenue	(less loss)	Net investr	nent income	į f	or
market value of total assets			over ex	openses			exempt	purposes
Ī	Number of		Number of		Number of		Number of	
1	returns	Amount	returns	Amount	returns	Amount	returns	Amount
<del></del>	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
		<del></del>	\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-	<del>  ```</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	\	<del></del>
ALL FOUNDATIONS		1		[		İ		İ
Total	40,267	13,172,916	40,447	11,437,111	36,114	13,243,743	38,104	11,714,91
ero or unreported	796	104,756	630	-56,795	422	23,490	609	99,766
1 under \$100,000	14,071	491,158	14,362	-12,186	10,972	43,102	12,721	458,573
100,000 under \$1,000,000	15,312	1,144,312	15,362	306,833	14,805	447,200	14,804	1,080,46
1,000,000 under \$10,000,000[	8,152	2,662,698	8,157	1,281,153	7,997	1,840,371	8,043	2,361,330
10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	1,078	1,402,599	1,079	964,564	1,073	1,274,040	1,074	1,261,67
25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	403	1,069,430	403	690,123	397	1,055,128	403	959,98
50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	228	1,003,794	227	991,017	223	1,181,074	225	867,95
100,000,000 or more	226	5,294,170	226	7,272,401	225	7,379,338	225	4,625,157
Nonoperating foundations						j		!
Total	36,890	12,044,503	37,086	10,694,311	33,519	12,312,125	35,094	10,818,386
ero or unreported	<b>56,690</b> 692	101,473	547	-56,856	401	23,456	526	96,656
1 under \$100,000	12,471	462,086	12,741	-36,656 -16,384	9,902	40,778	11,315	436,060
	14,437	1,072,414	14,504	292,684	14,054	421,193	14,036	1,018,20
1,000,000 under \$1,000,000	14,437 7,549	2,267,315	7,554	1,220,328	7,436	1,751,875	7,482	2,024,20
10,000,000 under \$10,000,000	7,549 948	1,230,452	949	894,039	946	1,175,395	947	1,122,32
25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	374	983,162	374	657,956	368	994,217	374	895,610
50,000,000 under \$50,000,0005	211	909,521	210	942,098	206	1,104,555	208	810,31
100,000,000 under \$100,000,000	208	5,018,080	208	6,760,447	207	6,800,657	207	4,415,00
· · ·	200	3,515,555	200	5,. 50,44,	i	{ 5,555,55,	]	,,,,,,,,,,,
Operating foundations		]		]		J		
Total	3,378	1,128,413	3,361	742,800	2,595	931,618	3,010	896,531
ero or unreported	*104	*3,283	*83	*61	1 *21	*34	*83	*3,110
1 under \$100,000	1,600	29,072	1,621	4,198	1,070	2,324	1,406	22,507
100,000 under \$1,000,000	876	71,898	859	14,149	751	26,007	768	62,26
1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	604	395,383	604	60,824	562	88,497	562	337,13
10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	130	172,147	130	70,525	127	98,645	127	139,35
25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	29	86,268	29	32,167	29	60,911	29	64,37
50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	17	94,273	17	48,920	17	76,519	17	57,64
100,000,000 or more	18	276,090	18	511,955	18	578,681	18	210,15
GRANTMAKING FOUNDATIONS				}	ł	{	ì	l
T-4-1	34,461	12,456,102	34,242	10,722,026	32,077	12,894,049	34,461	11,237,44
Total		1						
ero or unreported	526	102,715	422	-56,514	339	23,452	526	98,35
1 under \$100,000	10,757	434,757	10,712	-28,606	8,877	37,985	10,757	429,17
100,000 under \$1,000,000	13,882	1,093,313	13,815	202,789	13,633	423,735	13,882	1,048,29
1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	7,497	2,443,287	7,495	1,116,181	7,440	1,769,152	7,497	2,214,29
10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	986	1,280,428	986	873,383	984	1,202,952	986	1,166,00
25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	383	988,598	383	678,373	378	1,020,444	383	900,24
550,000,000 under \$100,000,000	215	927,827	214	819,389	211	1,136,808	215	838,77 4,542,30
100,000,000 or more	215	5,185,178	215	7,117,031	215	7,279,521	215	4,542,30
Grantmaking-nonoperating foundations	1	l	{	1	ł	}	1	
Total	32,923	11,852,157	32,725	10,314,933	30,779	12,248,679	32,923	10,729,09
Zero or unreported	464	100,647	380	-56,566	318	23,418	464	96,45
1 under \$100,000	9,991	421,989	9,946	-30,648	8,281	37,028	9,991	416,52
100,000 under \$1,000,000	13,500	1,050,429	13,433	208,437	13,271	405,365	13,500	1,008,98
1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	7,258	2,206,572	7,256	1,112,456	7,208	1,729,572	7,258	1,995,64
10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	928	1,216,564	928	855,805	927	1,159,795	928	1,112,94
25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	371	964,487	371	663,169	366	991,481	371	883,43
	206	894,848	205	803,950	202	1,101,991	206	809,48
550,000,000 under \$100,000,000		4,996,620	206	6,758,330	206	6,800,031	206	4,405,62
	206		1		[	1	1	
550,000,000 under \$100,000,000	206			1				
55,000,000 under \$100,000,000 6100,000,000 or more Grantmaking-operating foundations		603.946	1.516	407.092	1.298	645.370	1.537	508.34
550,000,000 under \$100,000,000 5100,000,000 or more Grantmaking-operating foundations	1,537	603,946	1,516 •42	407,092	1,298 *21	645,370 *34	1,537	1
550,000,000 under \$100,000,000	1,537 *62	*2,068	*42	*52	*21	*34	*62	*1,89
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	<b>1,537</b> •62 766	*2,068 12,768	*42 766	*52 2,042	*21 596	*34 957	*62 766	*1,89 12,65
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	1,537 *62 766 382	*2,068 12,768 42,884	*42 766 382	*52 2,042 -5,648	*21 596 362	*34 957 18,370	*62 766 382	*1,89 12,65 39,31
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	1,537 *62 766 382 239	*2,068 12,768 42,884 236,714	*42 766 382 239	*52 2,042 -5,648 3,725	*21 596 362 232	*34 957 18,370 39,580	*62 766 382 239	508,34 *1,89 12,65 39,31 218,64
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	1,537 *62 766 382 239 58	*2,068 12,768 42,884 236,714 63,864	*42 766 382 239 58	*52 2,042 -5,648 3,725 17,577	*21 596 362 232 57	*34 957 18,370 39,580 43,158	*62 766 382 239 58	*1,89 12,65 39,31 218,64 53,05
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	1,537 *62 766 382 239	*2,068 12,768 42,884 236,714	*42 766 382 239	*52 2,042 -5,648 3,725	*21 596 362 232	*34 957 18,370 39,580	*62 766 382 239	*1,89 12,65 39,31

Table 1.—All Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets--Continued

							1	
		<del>}</del>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	l otal assets	(DOOK Value
	is paid.	1		rganizations		ganizations	<del> </del>	
	A	Total	١.		,	1	ľ	1 .
						<del></del>	<del> </del>	Amount
(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
i ·			1	<i>'</i> '				
34 461	10 146 287	170 623	34 620	160 600	50	1014	40.464	445 004 0
	1		1		30	1,014	1 '	145,384,62
						-		*6,74
				,		1		474,00 5,074,60
					*33	1		20,909,2
986	1,067,682	18,700				ľ		13,342,7
383	814,699	14,794	373	14,762	3	31	403	11,087,1
215	749,487	16,658	, 211	16,637	3	22	228	12,616,8
215	3,961,145	85,669	206	84,759	7	910	226	81,873,2
		ļ			ļ.			
32 923	9 941 981	166 384	32 637	165 271	A7	1012	27.11	101 040 7
	· ·				1	1,013	1	131,942,7
						-	-	*6,7
					1 1	-		424,8
• • •						*50	1 '	4,757,8
						_		19,236,7
						-		11,811,0 10,279,2
					_			11,642,3
								73,784,0
,	1	0.1,1.22		30,040	·	0.0		70,704,0
	,		1				١.	
-	204,306		1,983	4,238	· .*3	*1	3,353	13,441,8
*62	*1,822	*1	*21	*1			- 1	
766	8,876	36	849	- 36	*3	*1	1,663	49,2
	13,159	472	627	472			892	316,7
							604	1,672,5
						·	130	1,531,7
						_		807,9
-								974,4
3	14,554	9//	\ °	6//			18	, 8,089,2
	J l		1					
34,461	10,146,287	167,487	31,210	166,510	45	977	33,972	138,112,5
526	97,319	241	294	241			*37	*6,6
10,757	405,795	578	8,388	578	· - 1			390,6
13,882	990,499	6,543	13,475	6,543			13,882	4,577,7
7,497	2,059,661	26,084	7,323	26,034	*33	*50	7,497	19,132,9
986	1,067,682	18,026	960	18,025	1	1	986	12,227,6
		14,598	365	14,567	. 3	31	383	10,530,5
			1 . 1	16,106	2	10	215	11,781,6
215	3,961,145	85,300	203	84,415	6	885	215	79,464,6
	[ [		ļļ	ļ		-		
32,923	9,941,981	165,208	30,251	164.231	45	977	32 497	129,788,2
-	l.'' l							
		*						*6,69 366,44
						-		4,416,7
	,		,		*33	. *50		18,512,6
						i		11,550,5
								10,198,2
								11,291,5
206	3,946,611	84,768	200	83,883	6			73,445,42
•	]				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
					ļ			
1,537	204,306	2,279	959	2,279	- [	-	1,475	8,324,25
*62	*1,822	*1	*21	•1	{		I	
	8,876	12	450	12	1		766	24,17
766				332				404.00
382	13,159	332	262		- 1		382	ט,וסו,עב
382 239	13,159 142,634	514	175	514		-	239	161,05 620,32
382 239 58	13,159 142,634 12,394	514 450 ،	175 37	514 450		 	239 58	620,32 677,10
382 239	13,159 142,634	514	175	514	, [		239	620,32
	giffl gren Number of returns (18) 34,461 526 10,757 13,882 7,497 986 383 215 215 215 225 32,923 464 9,991 13,500 7,258 928 371 206 206 1,537 62 766 382 239 58 12 9 9 9 9 13,882 7,497 986 383 215 215 215 215 215 215 215 215 215 215	returns Amount (18) (19)  34,461	gifts, and grants paid    Number of returns	gifts, and grants paid 1  Number of returns  (18) (19) (20) (21)  34,461 10,146,287 170,623 34,620 526 97,319 241 356 10,0757 405,795 669 10,096 13,882 990,499 6,985 14,607 7,497 2,059,661 26,907 7,757 986 1,067,682 18,700 1,015 338 814,699 14,794 373 215 749,487 16,658 211 215 3,961,145 85,669 206  32,923 9,941,981 166,384 32,637 464 95,497 241 335 991 396,918 632 9,247 13,500 977,339 6,513 13,979 7,258 1,917,028 25,991 7,374 928 1,055,288 17,825 941 371 809,279 14,540 362 206 3,946,611 84,793 200  1,537 204,306 4,239 1,983 58 12,394 875 74 12 5,419 253 11 9 5,467 809 12 9 14,534 877 6 13,882 99,049 6,543 13,475 7,497 2,059,661 26,084 7,323 383 814,699 14,534 877 6 13,882 99,499 6,543 13,475 7,497 2,059,661 26,084 7,323 383 814,699 14,598 365 1,067,682 18,026 960 383 814,699 14,598 365 1,067,682 18,026 960 383 814,699 14,598 365 1,067,682 18,026 960 383 814,699 14,598 365 1,067,682 18,026 960 383 814,699 14,598 365 13,382 99,449 6,543 13,475 7,497 2,059,661 26,084 7,323 39,991 396,918 566 7,938 383 814,699 14,598 365 15,579 99,91 396,918 566 7,938 13,475 7,497 2,059,661 26,084 7,323 39,991 396,918 566 7,938 13,500 977,339 6,211 13,210 294 14,534 877 6 6 13,213 7,497 2,059,661 26,084 7,323 39,941,981 165,208 30,251 34,699 14,598 365 15,579 99,91 396,918 566 7,938 365 15,570 9,991 396,918 566 7,938 13,500 977,339 6,211 13,213 7,258 1,917,028 25,570 7,147 9,991 396,918 566 7,938 365 15,579 923 371 809,279 14,485 360 14,	gifts, and grants paid 1  Number of returns  Amount (18) (19) (20) (21) (22)  34,461 10,146,287 170,623 34,620 169,609  526 97,319 241 356 241  10,757 405,795 669 10,096 668  13,882 990,499 6,985 14,607 6,985  7,497 2,059,661 26,907 7,757 26,857  986 1,057,682 18,700 1,015 18,699  383 814,699 14,794 373 14,762  215 749,487 16,658 211 16,637  215 3,961,145 85,669 206 84,759  32,923 9,941,981 166,384 32,637 165,371  464 95,497 241 335 241  99,991 396,918 632 9,247 632  31,500 977,339 6,513 13,979 6,513  7,258 1,917,028 25,991 7,374 25,942  206 744,020 15,849 199 15,827  206 3,946,611 84,793 200 83,883  1,537 204,306 4,239 1,983 4,238  1,537 204,306 4,239 1,983 4,238  1,537 204,306 4,239 1,983 4,238  1,537 204,306 4,239 1,983 4,238  1,537 204,306 4,239 1,983 9,15  58 12,394 875 74 875  74 875  12 5,419 253 11 253  9 5,467 809 12 809  9 14,534 877 6 877  34,461 10,146,287 167,487 31,210 166,510  32,923 9,941,981 165,208 30,251 164,231  34,461 10,146,287 167,487 31,210 166,510  34,461 1	gifts, and grants paid 1  Number of returns	gifts, and	Total   Section   Provided   Pr

Table 1.--All Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets--Continued

Type of foundation, size of fair			ı	nvestments in sec	urities (book value	9)		
market value of total assets	т	otal		t obligations		ate stock	Corporate bonds	
•	Number of	Ţ	Number of		Number of		Number of	
	returns	Amount	returns	Amount	returns	Amount	returns	Amount
	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)
ALL FOUNDATIONS	<del></del>	<del>                                     </del>	<u>`-</u>			<u>`</u>	<del></del> _	
Total	23,816	105,053,390	12,198	29,420,818	19,224	58,902,986	10,323	16,729,58
Zero or unreported	*37	*2,523	*17	*2,507	*21	*17	_	
1 under \$100,000	4,402	166,752	1,312	32,612	3,215	114,998	813	19,14
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	10.450	2,592,385	4,582	707,218	8,205	1,340,449	4,188	544,71
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	7,085	13,859,851	4,777	4,889,662	6,085	6,570,149	3,948	2,400,04
10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	1,014	9,402,859	827	3,322,952	909	4,337,210	713	1,742,69
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	389	8,495,628	318	2,829,472	364	4,002,972	310	1,663,18
550,000,000 under \$100,000,000	218	9,668,689	175	2,976,466	212	4,993,114	165	1,699,10
5100,000,000 or more	220	60,864,702	190	14,659,930	213	37,544,077	186	8,660,69
Nonoperating foundations		, , , , ,		[				
Total	22,601	97,145,334	11,585	26,517,918	18,233	54,991,353	9,790	15,636,06
Zero or unreported	*37	*2,523	*17	*2,507	*21	*17		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4.167	160,588	1,225	31,724	3,045	109,722	813	19,14
\$1 under \$100,000		2,521,230	4,495	685,551	7,892	1,304,764	4,047	530,91
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	10,067			4,635,176	5,724	6,287,271	3,682	2,240,08
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	6,653	13,162,529	4,482		5,724 817	4,046,216	3,662 632	1,592,08
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	908	8,674,096	730	3,035,796				1,592,00
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	364	8,076,533	298	2,684,389	342	3,804,363	291	.,
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	203	9,047,899	164	2,769,458	197	4,680,040	154	1,598,40
\$100,000,000 or more	202	55,499,936	173	12,673,318	195	34,758,960	171	8,067,65
Operating foundations	4.045	7 000 057	640	2,902,900	004	2 011 622	533	1 002 52
Total Zero or unreported	1,215	7,908,057	613	2,902,900	991	3,911,633	533	1,093,52
\$1 under \$100,000	236	6,164	*87	*888	170	5,276		
		71,155	*87	*21,667	313	35,685	*141	*13,80
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	432	697,322	294	254,485	361	282,878	266	159,95
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	106	728,763	97	287,156	92	290,994	81	150,61
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	25	419,095	20	145,083	22	198,609	19	75,40
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000 \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	15	620,791	11	207,008	15	313,074	11	100,70
\$100,000,000 or more	18	5,364,766	17	1,986,613	18	2,785,117	15	593,03
GRANTMAKING FOUNDATIONS		1	i	1				
Total	22,047	101,621,582	11,452	28,488,269	17,889	56,880,903	9,803	16,252,41
Zero or unreported	*37	*2,523	*17	*2,507	*21	· <sub>17</sub>		
\$1 under \$100,000	3,797	155,451	1,121	29,837	2,817	107,627	726	17,98
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000		2,491,521	4,392	696,099	7,726	1,273,160	4,051	522,26
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	6,651	13,166,535	4,501	4,626,105	5,730	6,245,124	3,736	2,295,30
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000		8,901,481	765	3,145,798	842	4,115,316	656	1,640,36
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	371	8,225,216	305	2,724,977	349	3,892,476	295	1,607,76
\$50,000,000 tinder \$50,000,000\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000		9,187,412	169	2,830,451	202	4,716,170	158	1,640,79
\$100,000,000 under \$100,000,000\$100,000	210	59,491,443	182	14,432,495	203	36,531,014	180	8,527,93
Grantmaking-nonoperating foundations	}		ł	}	1	}		
Total	21,441	96,260,230	11,163	26,329,391	17,369	54,364,163	9,556	15,566,67
Zero or unreported	*37	*2,523	*17	*2,507	*21	*17	ł	į.
\$1 under \$100,000	3,644	149,894	1,076	29,280	2,689	102,627	726	17,98
\$1 under \$100,000\$100,000 under \$1,000,000		2,433,421	4,325	675,702	7,555	1,243,573	3,963	514,14
		12,925,654	4,325	4,566,916	5,576	6,133,863	3,636	2,224,87
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000			714	2,984,376	800	3,955,219	617	1,565,21
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000		8,504,812 8,028,674	296	2,984,376	340	3,796,790	290	1,584,16
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000			L .		194	4,555,879	152	1,592,63
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000 \$100,000,000 or more	200 201	8,898,081 55,317,171	163 173	2,749,572 12,673,318	194	34,576,196	171	8,067,65
Grantmaking-operating foundations	201	33,317,171	""	12,070,010		01,010,100	"'	0,000,000
Total	606	5,361,352	288	2,158,878	521	2,516,740	247	685,73
Zero or unreported					-			
\$1 under \$100,000		5,557	*45	*557	*128	*5,000	i	1
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000		58,100	*67	*20,396	171	29,587	*88	*8,11
\$1,000,000 under \$1,000,000		240,881	*102	*59,189	153	111,261	100	70,43
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	I .	396,669	51	161,422	42	160,097	39	75,15
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000		196,542	] 9	77,256	9	95,686	5	23,60
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000		289,331	6	80,880	8	160,291	6	48,16
400,000,000 ander 4100,000,000	9	4,174,272	9	1,759,177	ا ق	1,954,818	9	460,27

Table 1.--All Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets--Continued

Type of foundation, size of fair		assets	<del></del>				sset types			
market value of total assets	(Tair mar	ket value)		-4-1		nents in securi				
market value of total assets		ļ		otal		t obligations		ate stock		te bonds
•	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	A	Number of	
				<del></del>				Amount	returns	Amount
	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)
ALL FOUNDATIONS				l		(				l
Total	40,406	189,571,401	23,696	139,387,608	12,148	31,088,414	19,120	90,866,798	10,297	17,432,39
ero or unreported	-		_		_	]	_	_		,,
1 under \$100,000	14,823	451,747	4,348	143,390	1,295	32,645	3,161	93,351	813	17,39
100,000 under \$1,000,000	15,479	5,651,617	10,436	3,070,106	4,565	742,525	8,192	1,769,417	4,188	558,10
1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	8,167	25,051,539		17,461,021	4,777	5,208,752	6,071	9,705,175	3,924	2,547,0
10,000,000 under \$25,000,000 25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	1,079 403	16,677,101 13,859,754	1,014 389	12,340,359 10,817,555	828 318	3,552,839	908	6,936,329	712	1,851,1
50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	228	15,651,882	218	12,309,970	175	2,968,760 3,167,914	363 212	6,068,111 7,370,699	309 165	1,780,6
100,000,000 or more	226	112,227,760	220	83,245,208	190	15,414,979	213	58,923,716	186	1,771,3 8,906,5
Nonoperating foundations						,	2.0		100	0,500,5
· •					:				,	
Total	37,053	173,257,850	22,498	130,519,709	11,535	28,109,758	18,146	86,100,005	9,765	16,309,94
ero or unreported		400.040	-	-	-		·		1	
100,000 under \$1,000,000	13,161 . 14,587	402,040 5,314,531	4,113 10,070	137,120 2,987,226	1,209	31,649	2,991	88,077	813	17,3
,000,000 under \$10,000,000	7,564	22,952,555	6,639	16,543,476	4;478 4,482	720,008 4,934,232	7,896 5,710	1,723,399 9,230,310	4,047 3,659	543,8
10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	949	14,796,269	908	11,435,715	731	3,247,882	816	6.493.678	631	2,378,9 1,694,1
25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	374	_12,833,066	364	_10,322,791	298	2,816,189	341	5.804.123	290	1,702,4
0,000,000 under \$100,000,000	211	14,535,213	203	11,610,650	164	2,954,605	197	6,989,743	154	1,666,3
00,000,000 or more	208	102,424,177	202	77,482,732	173	13,405,192	. 195	55,770,677	171	8,306,8
Operating foundations										
Total	3,353	16,313,550	1,198	8,867,899	613	2,978,657	974	4,766,793	E20	1 100 4
ro or unreported	0,000	10,310,330	1,150	0,007,099		2,970,037	9/4	4,700,793	533	1,122,4
under \$100,000	1.663	49,707	*236	*6,271	. 87	996	*170	15.075	-	
00,000 under \$1,000,000		337,087	*366	*82,880	87 -	22,518		46,019		
,000,000 under \$10,000,000	604	2,098,984	432	917,545	294	274,520	361	474,865	*141 266	*14,34 168,14
0,000,000 under \$25,000,000	130	1,880,832	106	904,644	97	304,957	92	442,651	81	157.0
25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	29	1,026,688	25	494,764	20	152,571	22	263,988	19	78,2
50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	17	1,116,670	15	699,320	- 11	213,309	15	380,956	11	105,0
00,000,000 or more	18	9,803,583	18	5,762,476	· 17	2,009,787	18	3,153,039	15	599,6
GRANTMAKING FOUNDATIONS				٠ .		]	ł			
Tatal	22.005	100 000 707	04.004	405 000 050			4			
Total	33,935	180,809,787	21,944	135,366,056	11,419	30,090,180	17,786	88,342,606	9,777	16,933,2
ero or unreported		-							- 1	
under \$100,000 00,000 under \$1,000,000	10,757 13,882	368,476	3,742	132,523	1,105	29,828	2,763	86,474	726	16,2
,000,000 under \$1,000,000	7,497	5,133,627 22,832,753	9,833 6,637	2,969,874 16,587,181	4,391	731,367 4,925,422	7,713	1,703,014	4,051	535,49
0,000,000 under \$25,000,000	986	15,341,902	943	11,711,098	4,501 766	3,366,755	5,716 841	9,226,199 6,600,132	3,713 655	2,435,50 1,744,2
25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	383	13,142,331	371	10,468,431	305	2,845,432	348	5,900,407	294	1,722,59
0,000,000 under \$100,000,000	215	14,752,337	208	11,798,119	169	3,015,284	202	7,072,432	158	1,710,40
00,000,000 or more	215	109,238,362	. 210	81,698,830	182	15,176,092	203	57,753,949	180	8,768,78
rantmaking-nonoperating foundations	i	i								
Total	32,460	170,858,444	21,338	129,517,887	11,130	27,899,627	17,265	DE 200 000	0.500	40 000 40
ro or unreported	32,400	170,030,444	21,000	129,517,007	11,130	27,099,027	17,265	85,380,065	9,530	16,238,19
under \$100,000	9,991	344,308	3,590	127,020	1,060	29,166	2,635	01.000	700	140.00
00,000 under \$1,000,000	13,500	4,960,740	9,629	2,900,166	4,324	710.080	7,542	81,633 1,663,372	726	16,22
,000,000 under \$10,000,000	7,258	22,066,552	6,468	16,258,795	4,324	4,863,158	5,562	9,032,629	3,963 3,613	526,7° 2,363,00
0,000,000 under \$25,000,000	928	14,498,099	889	11,229,483	715	3,194,377	799	6.368,963	616	1,666,14
5,000,000 under \$50,000,000	371	12,723,398	361	10,246,230	296	2,764,435	339	5,783,055	289	1,698,74
0,000,000 under \$100,000,000	206	14,179,767	200	11,456,226	163	2,933,220	194	6,862,501	152	1,660,50
00,000,000 or more	206	102,085,580	201	77,299,968	173	13,405,192	194	55,587,912	171	8,306,86
antmaking-operating foundations	Ì	. 1	Ì	1	]	ì	j	ì	- 1	
Total	1 475	0.054.242	ene	5 949 460		0 100 550		0.000.544		
	1,475	9,951,343	606	5,848,169	288	2,190,553	521	2,962,541	247	695,07
ro or unreportedunder \$100.000		0.4.40=							-	
	766	24,168	152	5,503	45	*662	128	*4,841	- 1	
00,000 under \$1,000,000	382 239	172,887 766,201	204	69,708	*67	*21,287	*171	*39,642	88	8,78
0,000,000 under \$10,000,000	58 C		168 4	328,386 481,615	102	62,264	153	193,570	100	72,55
5,000,000 under \$25,000,000	12	843,804 418,932	54 10	222,201	51 9	172,379 80,998	42 9	231,169	39	78,06
0,000,000 under \$100,000,000	9	572,570	. 10	341,893	6	82,063	8	117,352	5	23,85
00,000,000 under \$700,000,000	9	7,152,782	. 9	J-1,033	9	02,003	0	209,931	6	49,89

Table 1.--All Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets--Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Type of foundation, size of fair market value of total assets	Net	worth	Minimum inv	estment return	Distributab	ole amount
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
<del></del>	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	
ALL SOUNDATIONS	(45)	(40)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)
ALL FOUNDATIONS						
Total	40,520	139,220,100	39,024	7,727,768	35,868	7,145,188
Zero or unreported	*121	*5,699	439	17,327	419	17,087
\$1 under \$100,000 \$100,000 under \$1,000,000	14,823 15,479	443,885 4.898.042	13,212 15,338	22,501	11,747	21,255
\$1,000,000 under \$1,000,000	8.160	20,268,585	8,109	252,925	14,466	264,334
\$10,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1,079	12,986,184	1,076	1,098,366 721,858	7,506 946	1,019,508 655,081
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	403	10,706,144	402	611,080	373	567,514
50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	228	12,301,321	224	680,022	207	629,617
\$100,000,000 or more	226	77,610,240	223	4,323,688	205	3,970,792
Nonoperating foundations		1		}		
Total	37,125	126,845,440	36,011	7,220,857	35,868	7,145,188
Zero or unreported	•79	1 ' '	419	1 ' ' 1	· ·	
\$1 under \$100,000	13,161	*5,735 398,396	419 11,872	17,327 20,632	419 11,747	17,087 21,255
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	14,587	4,599,927	14,483	20,632	14,466	21,255 264,334
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	7,557	18,748,350	7,506	1,032,930	7,506	1,019,508
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	949	11,536,534	947	667,251	946	655,081
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	374	9,971,926	373	576,772	373	567,514
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	211	11,424,979	207	644,260	207	629,617
\$100,000,000 or more	208	70,159,593	205	4,020,157	205	3,970,792
Operating foundations		j				
Total	3,394	12,374,660	3,014	506,911	N/A 1	N/A
Zero or unreported	*42	*-36	, <u></u>		N/A	N/A
\$1 under \$100,000	1,663	45,490	1,341	1,869	N/A	N/A
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	892	298,115	855	11,397	N/A	N/A
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	604	1,520,235	604	65,437	N/A	N/A
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	130	1,449,651	129	54,607	N/A	N/A
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	29	734,218	29	34,308	N/A	N/A
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	17	876,342	17	35,763	N/A	N/A
\$100,000,000 or more	18	7,450,646	18	303,531	N/A	N/A
GRANTMAKING FOUNDATIONS						
Total	33,965	133,192,194	33,646	7,497,495	32,153	7,095,080
Zero or unreported	37	5,694	356	17,180	335	16,940
\$1 under \$100,000	10,757	366,527	10,144	19,656	9,399	19,168
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	13,882	4,478,093	13,865	238,716	13,466	252,724
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	7,490	18,855,391	7,489	1,038,804	7,250	1,000,187
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000 \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	986 383	11,959,814 10,259,652	984 382	685,996 586,463	925 370	644,505 563,891
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	215	11,559,663	213	660,611	204	627,586
\$100,000,000 or more	215	75,707,360	213	4,250,068	204	3,970,078
Grantmaking-nonoperating foundations						
Total	32,490	125,185,717	32,213	7,171,705	32,153	7,095,080
Zero or unreported	*37	*5,694	335	17,180	335	16.940
\$1 under \$100,000	9,991	343,749	9,440	18,628	9,399	19,168
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	13,500	4,326,600	13,483	231,469	13,466	252,724
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	7,251	18,282,493	7,250	1,013,281	7,250	1,000,187
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	928	11,296,387	926	656,425	925	644,505
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	371	9,957,145	370	573,095	370	563,891
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	206	11,138,894	204	642,183	204	627,586
\$100,000,000 or more	206	69,834,756	204	4,019,444	204	3,970,078
Grantmaking-operating foundations						
Total	1,475	8,006,476	1,433	325,789	N/A	N/A
Zero or unreported		- 1			N/A	N/A
\$1 under \$100,000	766	22,778	703	1,027	N/A	N/A
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	*382	*151,493	382	7,247	N/A	N/A
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	239	572,898	239	25,523	N/A	N/A
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	58	663,427	58	29,571	N/A	N/A
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	12	302,508 420,769	12 9	13,369	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	9 9	5,872,604	9	18,428 230,624	N/A N/A	N/A N/A

Table 1.--All Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets--Continued

Type of foundation, size of fair market value of total assets	Qualifying	distributions	Undistributed	income for 1991	Excess distribution	is carryover to 1992
market value of total assess	Number of	1	Number of	1	Number of	<del>r i i i i i i</del>
	returns	Amount,	retums	Amount	returns	Amount
	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)
	(0.7	(02)	(55)	(54)	. (33)	(30)
ALL FOUNDATIONS		1	· .			· ·
Total	38,227	12,095,043	8,674	1,924,671	28,232	14,024,011
Zero or unreported	609	99,766	•17	*58	592	318,176
\$1 under \$100,000	12,742	460,695	2,260	2,632	10,245	1,314,021
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	14,887	1,092,316	3,401	43,743	11,125	2,610,421
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	8,064	2,434,242	2,339	208,869	5,196	4,168,868
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	1,074	1,327,408	319	137,679	626	2,045,576
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	403	995,969	148	144,996	224	1,222,420
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	224	896,396	91	190,569	117	861,794
\$100,000,000 or more	223	4,788,250	99	1,196,124	107	1,482,734
Nonoperating foundations	•	( '		,		]
Total	35,169	10,910,108	8,674	1,924,671	28,232	14,024,011
Zero or unreported	526	96,656	17	58	592	318.176
\$1 under \$100,000	11,335	436 722	2,260	2,632	10,245	1,314,021
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	14,086	1,028,408	3,401	43,743	11,125	2,610,421
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	7 489	2,045,398	2,339	208,869	5.196	4,168,868
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	947	1,161,589	319	137,679	626	2,045,576
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	374	910,005	148	144,996	224	1,222,420
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	207	819,348	91	190,569	1-17	
\$100,000,000 or more	205	4,411,982	99	1,196,124	107	1,482,734
Operating foundations				A		
Total	3,058	1,184,935	N/A	N/A	N/A	, N/A
ero or unreported	*83	*3,110	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 under \$100,000	. 1,406	23,974	, N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,000,000 under \$1,000,000	801 576	63,908	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A	, N/A
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000		388,844 165,819		N/A	N/A	
\$25,000,000 under \$50.000,000	29	85,963	: N/A	N/A	N/A N/A	, N/A / N/A
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	17	77,049	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$100,000,000 or more	18	376,268	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
GRANTMAKING FOUNDATIONS		1	]			
Totai	34,458	11,488,148	6,790	1,909,249	26,023	13,600,821
Zero or unreported	526	98,358	*17	*58	447	315,852
\$1 under \$100,000	10,757	430,607	1,062	1,572	8,887	1,237,664
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	13,882	1,053,909	2,809	39,519	10,629	2,533,299
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	7,497	2,238,874	2,252	203,081	5,006	3,983,663
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	. 986	1,208,251	315	136,382	610	1,985,722
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	383	925,532	147	143,188	222	1,208,923
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	214	850,335	89	189,325	116	861,628
\$100,000,000 or more	213	4,682,281	99	1,196,124	106	1,474,070
Grantmaking-nonoperating foundations	3	•				e e
Total	32,920	10,808,122	6,790	1,909,249	26,023	13,600,821
Zero or unreported	464	96,458	•17	*58	. 447	315,852
\$1 under \$100,000	9,991	417,125	1,062	1,572	8,887	1,237,664
100,000 under \$1,000,000	13,500	1,014,059	2,809	39,519	10,629	2,533,299
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	7,258	2,014,495	2,252	203,081	5,006	3,983,663
10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	. 928	1,147,037	315	136,382	610	1,985,722
25,000,000 under \$50,000,000 50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	371 205	897,825 818,518	147	143,188	222	1,208,923
100,000,000 or more	204	4,402,603	89 99	189,325 1,196,124	116 106	861,628 1,474,070
rantmaking-operating foundations	201	4,402,000	"	1,130,124	, , ,	1,474,070
Total	1,537	680,025	N/A	N/A*	N/A	N/A
ero or unreported	62	1,899	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 under \$100,000	766	13,481	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	· N/A	N/A N/A
100,000 under \$1,000,000	382	39,850	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	239	224,378	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	58	61,214	N/A	N/A	N/A	∍N/A
25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	12	27,707	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	9	31,818	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
100,000,000 or more	. 9	279,678	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

N/A - not applicable.

<sup>\*</sup>Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The data shown in columns 18 and 19 are based on the amount of contributions, gifts, and grants that foundations actually disbursed for charitable purposes for 1991 using the cash receipts and disbursements method of accounting. These amounts differ somewhat from those reported as contributions, gifts, and grants paid in the income statement (Table 3) because foundations may use either the cash receipts and disbursements or the accrual method of accounting.

Table 2.--All 4947(a)(1) Charitable Trusts Treated as Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Charitable Trust and Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets
[All figures are estimates based on a sample-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

				<b></b>		Selected source	es of revenue		
Type of charitable trust,		To	tal	Contrib	utions,	Dividen	ds and	Net	gain
size of fair market	Number of	reve	enue	gifts,	and	interes	t from	(less loss) from	
value of total assets	returns			grants r	eceived	secu	rities	sales o	f assets
		Number of		Number of		Number of		Number of	
		returns	Amount	returns	Amount	returns	Amount	returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
		· <del>···</del>	(0)	<del></del>	(0)			(0)	(0)
ALL CHARITABLE TRUSTS				1					
Total	2,662	2,661	280,385	318	39,330	2,232	116,993	1,677	73,707
Zero or unreported	*7	7	*36	- 1		7	*36		
\$1 under \$100,000	872	872	4,370	117	1,364	620	1,650	381	425
\$100,000 under \$500,000	942	942	23,221	106	4,870	820	10,003	624	5,385
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	388	387	31,521	'40	*4,787	356	11,497	285	5,047
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	407	407	105,865	45	15,541	384	47,452	348	29,668
\$10,000,000 or more	47	47	115,371	10	12,768	45	46,354	40	33,182
Nonoperating trusts				j i					
Total	2,621	2,620	268,697	293	36,085	2,202	116,341	1,665	73,664
Zero or unreported	*7	*7	*36			7	*36		
51 under \$100,000	868	868	4,293	114	1,299	620	1,650	381	425
\$100,000 under \$500,000	932	932	23,116	106	4,870	813	9,936	617	5,386
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	364 404	363 404	21,183	*20 44	*1,608	336 382	11,151	281 347	5,026
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	404	404	105,024	10	15,540 12,768	362	47,365 46,202	39	29,654 33,173
010,000,000 or more	. 40	40	115,045	"	12,700	"	40,202	39	33,173
Total	41	41	11,688	*25	<b>*</b> 3,245	*30	*652	*12	*43
51 under \$100,000	*3	*3	*76	*3	*65	1 = 1		*7	
\$100,000 under \$500,000	*10 *24	*10 *24	*106 *10,339	*20	*3,179	*7 *20	*67 *345	*3	*-1 *21
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	3	3	841	1 1	3,179	20 2	88	1 1	14
\$10,000,000 or more	1	1	327	<u>'</u>		1	151		9
GRANTMAKING CHARITABLE TRUSTS	·	'				'			ľ
Total	2,462	2,462	246,278	272	28,791	2,079	112,391	1,593	69,363
Zero or unreported	2,402	7	*36		20,751	7	*36	,,,,,,,	05,505
51 under \$100,000	762	762	3,812	100	990	548	1,554	343	388
\$100,000 under \$500,000	904	904	21,008	102	3,415	786	9,531	600	5,245
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	360	360	21,062	*20	*1,608	333	11,050	278	5,011
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	385	385	96,648	41	10,014	363	45,654	335	28,937
10,000,000 or more	44	44	103,712	9	12,763	42	44,566	37	29,783
Grantmaking-nonoperating trusts						<b>,</b>		1	
Total	2,450	2,450	245,842	271	28,790	2,071	112,173	1,585	69,355
Zero or unreported	•7	7	*36	ł <u> </u>	_	1 7	*36	ł - I	
\$1 under \$100,000	762	762	3,812	100	990	548	1,554	343	388
\$100,000 under \$500,000	894	894	20,902	102	3,415	779	9,464	593	5,245
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	360	360	21,062	*20	*1,608	333	11,050	278	5,011
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	384	384	96,645	40	10,013	363	45,654	335	28,937
\$10,000,000 or more	43	43	103,385	9	12,763	41	44,414	36	29,773
Grantmaking-operating trusts		]		l i		)		]	
Total	*12	*12	*436	-1	*1	1 *8	*219	*8	*8
\$100,000 under \$500,000	*10	*10	*106	_		, 7	*67	) *7	*-1
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1	] 1 ]	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
910,000,000 or more	1	1 1	327	-	-	1	151	1	9
Nongrantmaking-nonoperating trusts						[		[	
Total	171	170	22,854	*22	*7,295	132	4,168	*79	*4,309
\$1 under \$100,000	107	107	481	*14	*308	72	96	38	37
\$100,000 under \$500,000		*38	*2,213	*3	*1,454	*34	*472	*24	*141
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	*4	*3	*121	] 1		*3	*102	*3	*15
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	20	20	8,379	*4	*5,528	19	1,711	*11	*717

Table 2.—All 4947(a)(1) Charitable Trusts Treated as Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Charitable Trust and Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Type of charitable trust, size of fair market	Total ex	kpenses .	J	f revenue ver expenses	Net inve		į.	ments for purposes
value of total assets	٠						1	
·	Number of		Number of		Number of		Number of	
	returns	Amount	returns	Amount	returns	Amount	returns	Amount
,	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
ALL CHARITABLE TRUSTS		<del></del>	<u> </u>	,,,,,	<del>  ``-'' </del>		(,	107
ALL CHARITABLE IN0919								
Total	2,658	197,040	2,640	83,345	2,577	221,156	2,567	169,987
Zero or unreported	7	*995	•7	*-958	*3	*26	•7	*1,064
\$1 under \$100,000	868	4,693	858	-324	799	2,964	834	4,215
\$100,000 under \$500,000	942	14,577	935	8,644	938	18,559	918	12,820
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	387 407	22,154	387	9,367	387	19,724	367	14,134
\$10,000,000 or more	407	64,910 89,711	406 47	40,955 25,660	403	85,170 94,712	395 46	55,622
Nonoperating trusts	77	. 03,711	1 7 1	23,000	"	. 94,712	40	82,131
Total	2,617	100.077	0.500	70.000	1::			
Zero or unreported	2,617 '7	1 <b>89,677</b> *995	2,598 *7	<b>79,020</b> *-958	2,537	220,124	2,547	168,490
1 under \$100,000	865	4,692	854	-958 -398	*3 796	*26 2,962	*7	*1,064
\$100,000 under \$500,000	932	14,417	925	8,699	928	2,962 18,462	830 908	4,214 12,673
500,000 under \$1,000,000	363	17,147	363	4,035	363	19,241	363	14,131
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	404	63,956	403	41,068	401	84,721	393	55,072
10,000,000 or more	46	88,470	46	26,575	46	94,712	45	81,336
Operating trusts			[ [		[ [			•
Total	41	7,363	41	4,325	-39	*1,031	*20	*1,497
1 under \$100,000	•3	*1	J *3	*75	1 -3	*2	l •₃ [	* *1
\$100,000 under \$500,000	*10	*160	*10	-54	+10	*98	*10	*148
5500,000 under \$1,000,000	. *24	*5,007	*24	*5,332	*24	*483	•3	*2
51,000,000 under \$10,000,000	3	954	3	-112	2	449	2	550
\$10,000,000 or more	11	1,241	1	915			1	796
GRANTMAKING CHARITABLE TRUSTS			1		}			
Total	2,462	184,789	2,444	61,488	2,409	209,814	2,462	164,923
Zero or unreported	•7	*995	7	*-958	-3	*26	•7	1,064
\$1 under \$100,000	762	4,571	748	-759	717	2,803	762	4,161
100,000 under \$500,000	904	14,416	901	6,592	904	17,868	904	12,797
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	360	17,102	360	3,960	360	19,119	360	14,118
51,000,000 under \$10,000,000	385	63,150	384	33,497	382	81,757	385	54,961.
\$10,000,000 or more	44	84,555	44	19,156	43	88,242	44	77,823
Grantmaking-nonoperating trusts			<b>}</b>		1			
Total	2,450	183,383	2,431	62,459	2,399	209,716	2,450	163,978
Zero or unreported	*7	*995	. *7	*-958	*3	. *26	*7	*1,064
1 under \$100,000	762	4,571	748	-759	717	2,803	762	4,161
500,000 under \$1,000,000	894 360	14,256 17,102	891 360	6,646	894	17,770	894	12,649
1,000,000 under \$1,000,000	384	63,146	383	3,960 33,499	360 382	19,119 81,757	360 384	14,118 54,959
10,000,000 or more	43	83,314	- 43	20,071	43	88,242	43	77,027
Grantmaking-operating trusts	1		[					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Total	*12	*1,406	-12	*-970	*10	*98	*12	*945
100,000 under \$500,000	*10	*160	10	*-54	*10	-98	-10	*148
1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1 1	5	'1	-1	''	90	10	148
10,000,000 or more	i [	1,241	i	-915	A   [		i 1	796
Nongrantmaking-nonoperating trusts	1		<b> </b>				•	·
Total	. 167	6,293	167	16,561	138	10,408	97	4,512
1 under \$100,000	103	121	107	361	79		69	
100,000 under \$500,000	*38	*161	107	*2,053	79 *34	159 *692	69 *14	53 *24
500,000 under \$1,000,000	*3	*46	34	*75	*3	*122	*3	*14
1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	20	810	20	7,569	19	2,965	•9	. *113
10,000,000 or more	3	5,156	3	6,503	3	6,470	2	4,309

Table 2.—All 4947(a)(1) Charitable Trusts Treated as Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Charitable Trust and Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets--Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

i					Excise tax on			l		
Type of charitable trust,	Contribution	ons, gifts,		net	investment inco	me		Total assets		
size of fair market value of total assets	and gran	ts paid ¹		Dome organiz		Fon organi	-	(book value)		
	Number of		Total	Number of		Number of		Number of		
	returns	Amount		returns	Amount	returns	Amount	returns	Amount	
	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	
ALL CHARITABLE TRUSTS										
Total	2,462	158,210	3,630	2,530	3,624	*3	*6	2,656	2,265,205	
Zero or unreported	7	*1,055	-	-	-	-	-			
51 under \$100,000	762	3,878	48	782	48	-	-	872 942	32,396 186,319	
\$100,000 under \$500,000	904	11,997	312	918 383	312 332	_	_	388	222,523	
5500,000 under \$1,000,000	360 385	13,509 52,661	332 1,435	399	1,428	-3	*6	407	875,80	
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	365 44	75,110	1,504	45	1,504		_	47	948,16	
Nonoperating trusts	77	,,,,,	1,001		.,					
Total	2,450	157,531	3,614	2,491	3,607	*3	*6	2,614	2,226,130	
Zero or unreported	7	*1,055	, <u>-</u>	_	-	_	_	-	-	
51 under \$100,000	762	3,878	48	778	48	-	-	868	32,32	
100,000 under \$500,000	894	11,855	310	907	310	-	-	932	184,83	
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	360	13,509	322	360	322	-		364	203,659	
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	384	52,660	1,429	397	1,423	*3	*6	404	863,899	
\$10,000,000 or more	43	74,573	1,504	45	1,504	_	-	46	941,42	
Operating trusts										
Total	*12	*680	<b>*</b> 16	*39	*16	-	-	41	39,069	
\$1 under \$100,000	- 1		-	-	<del>-</del>	-	_	*3	*7! *1,48	
\$100,000 under \$500,000	*10	*142	*1	*10	*1	-	-	*10 *24	*18,86	
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	-		*10	*24	*10	_	_	3	11,90	
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000		1 536	5	2	5	_	_	1 1	6,74	
\$10,000,000 or more	1	530	_						_,	
Total	2,462	158,210	3,414	2,370	3,408	•3	46	2,455	2,108,20	
	*7	1,055	-		-	-		-		
Zero or unreported\$1 under \$100,000	762	3,878	45	706	45		_	762	29,60	
\$100,000 under \$500,000		11,997	298	884	298	-	-	904	175,61	
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000		13,509	320	356	320	-	-	360	201,49	
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000		52,661	1,372	378	1,365	*3	*6	385	828,95	
\$10,000,000 or more		75,110	1,379	43	1,379	-	-	44	872,54	
Grantmaking-nonoperating trusts										
Total	2,450	157,531	3,413	2,360	3,406	*3	*6	2,443	2,095,58	
Zero or unreported		*1,055	-	-		-	-	700	29,60	
\$1 under \$100,000		3,878	45	706	45	-	1 -	762 894	174,13	
\$100,000 under \$500,000		11,855	296	873 356	296 320		_	360	201,49	
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000		13,509 52,660	320 1,372	378	1,365	*3	*6	384	824,55	
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000 or more	384 43	74,573	1,379	43	1,379			43	865,79	
Grantmaking-operating trusts							ŀ			
Total	*12	*680	*1	*10	4	_	i -	*12	*12,61	
\$100,000 under \$500,000	*10	*142	-1	*10	*1	-	l -	*10	*1,48	
\$1,000,000 under \$500,000\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000		17	i -	-	-	-	-	1	4,39	
\$10,000,000 or more		536	-	-	-	-	-	1	6,74	
Nongrantmaking-nonoperating trusts										
Total	.  -	-	201	131	201	-	-	171	130,55	
\$1 under \$100,000		_	3	72	3	-	-	107	2,71	
\$100,000 under \$500,000		l -	*14	*34	*14	-	-	*38	*10,70	
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000		1 -	*2	*3	*2	-	-	*4	*2,16 39,33	
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000			57	19	57			20		

Table 2.—All 4947(a)(1) Charitable Trusts Treated as Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Charitable Trust and Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets—Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

•		<u> </u>		Selected	asset types			
Type of charitable trust,				Investments in sec	curities (book value	a)		
size of fair market		1,000		rnment		<del></del>		
value of total assets	π	otal :	1	ations		orate ock		porate onds
•	Number of		Number of		Number of		Number of	
	returns	Amount	returns	Amount	returns	Amount	returns	Amount
	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)
ALL CHARITABLE TRUSTS		· ·		,			1	. ,
Total	1,745	1,462,889	884	374,911	1,391	798,849	762	200 400
Zero or unreported		_	_		1,031	7 50,045	/02	289,129
\$1 under \$100,000	432	16,573	172	4,516	267	: 8,645	130	3,412
\$100,000 under \$500,000	600	95,798	275	21,982	486	51,987	254	21,829
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 under \$1,000,000	298	123,212	168	29,178	260	77,216	164	16,818
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	373	608.305	239	181,346	336	318,569	185	
\$10,000,000 or more	42	619,001	29	137,889	41	342,432	29	108,390
Nonoperating trusts			,	107,000	7,	342,432	29	138,680
Total	1,735	1,454,735	878	372,629	1,381	793,906	752	000 004
Zero or unreported	-	_		0.2,020	1,001	7 53,500	'32	288,201
\$1 under \$100,000	432	16,573	172	4,516	267	8,645	130	3,412
\$100,000 under \$500,000	597	95,399	275	21,982	483	51,762	250	21,654
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	295	121,186	165	28,917	257	75,847	160	16,422
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	371	605,044	237	179,324	334	317,616	183	
\$10,000,000 or more	41`	616,533	29	137,889	40	340,036	28	108,105 138,608
Operating trusts		:				2 10,000	, -5	100,000
Total	*10	*8,154	-5	*2,282	*10	*4,943	*10	*928
\$1 under \$100,000		· _	<del>-</del>		_	4,546		3 2
\$100,000 under \$500,000	. *3	*400	-	h	*3	*225	-3	175
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	*3	*2,026	*3	*260	. •3	*1.369	*3	396
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	2	3,261	2	2,022	2	953	2	285
\$10,000,000 or more	·	2,468				2,396	1	72
GRANTMAKING CHARITABLE TRUSTS		į.				1 1	` _	** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Total	1,656	1,362,385	834	346,452	1,316	739,509	730	276,423
Zero or unreported			·			· _	· · _	
\$1 under \$100,000	401	16,032	161	4,328	246	8,362	120	3,342
\$100,000 under \$500,000	569	88,765	252	18,748	459	48,531	247	21,486
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	291	120,095	165	28,917	254	75,556	157	15,621
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	355	581,896	229	173,237	319	304,056	179 .	104,603
\$10,000,000 or more	39	555,596	27	121,221	38	303,004	27	131,372
Grantmaking-nonoperating trusts	•					330,50 (,		h 101,012
Total	1,651	1,359,517	834	346,452	1,312	736,888	725	276,177
Zero or unreported			,	- 10, 10	- 1,0.2			2/0,1//
\$1 under \$100,000	401	16,032	161	4,328	246	8.362	120	. 2040
\$100,000 under \$500,000	566	88,366	252	18,748	456	48,306	243	3,342
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	291	120,095	165	28,917	254	75,556	157	21,311
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	355	581,896	229	173,237	319	304,056	179	15,621
\$10,000,000 or more	38	553,128	27	121,221	37	300,608	26	104,603 131,300
Grantmaking-operating trusts		:	•	,	٠,	333,530		131,300
Total	4	*2,867	2 1	_	•4	*2,621		2047
\$100,000 under \$500,000	*3	*400					*4	*247
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000		400	-	- [		*225	*3	•175 ·
10,000,000 or more	1 1	2.460	-	- 1			-	<del>-</del> 72
Nongrantmaking-nonoperating trusts	!	2,468	-	-,	1	2,396	.,, 1	. 72
		05.040	.			1		
Total 1 under \$100,000	84	95,218	44	26,176	69	57,017	27	12,024
	31	541	10	*188	21	*283	*10	*70
\$100,000 under \$500,000	*31	7,033	*24	*3,234	*27	*3,456	.7	*343
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	.3	1,092	·	I	*3	*290	*3	*801
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	*16	*23,148	. *8	*6,087	*15	*13,560	*4	*3,502
\$10,000,000 or more	. 3	63,404	2	16,668	3	39,428	2	7,308

Table 2.--All 4947(a)(1) Charitable Trusts Treated as Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Charitable Trust and Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets--Continued [All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

•							sset types			
Type of charitable trust,	Total	assets			Investm	ents in securi	ies (fair marke	t value)		
size of fair market	(fair marl	(et value)			Gover	nment	Согр	orate	Corp	orate
value of total assets			To	tal	obliga	tions	sto	ock	bor	nds
	Number of	_	Number of		Number of		Number of		Number of	
·	returns	Amount	returns	Amount	returns	Amount	returns	Amount	returns	Amount
	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)
	(00)	(00)	(0.7	(00)	(00)	(/	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(/	· · · · · ·	,
ALL CHARITABLE TRUSTS										
Total	2,656	2,991,026	1,745	2,023,826	884	415,058	1,391	1,287,003	762	321,765
Zero or unreported		_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-
\$1 under \$100,000	872	36,044	432	18,054	172	4,747	267	9,663	130	3,644
\$100,000 under \$500,000		235,219	600	126,568	275	27,168	486	75,062	254	24,338
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000		278,013	298	161,358	168	30,748	260	111,352	164	19,257
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	407	1,119,867	373	806,473	239	201,469	336 41	486,500 604,425	185 29	118,504 156,022
\$10,000,000 or more	47	1,321,882	. 42	911,372	29	150,925	4'	004,425	29	150,022
Nonoperating trusts			į							
Total	2,614	2,939,385	1,735	2,012,362	878	412,694	1,381	1,278,852	752	320,816
Zero or unreported	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1 under \$100,000	868	35,970	432	18,054	172	4,747	267	9,663	130	3,644
\$100,000 under \$500,000	932	233,704	597	126,199	275	27,168	483	74,858	250	24,173
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000		259,004	295	159,187	165	30,476	257	109,886	160	18,824
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	404	1,105,437	371	803,040	237	199,378 150,925	334 40	485,465 598,980	183 28	118,197 155,978
\$10,000,000 or more	46	1,305,271	41	905,883	29	150,925	⁴⁰	296,960	20	135,570
Operating trusts				[	ļ		ļ		]	
Total	41	51,641	*10	*11,464	*5	*2,363	*10	*8,151	*10	*949
\$1 under \$100,000		*75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
\$100,000 under \$500,000		*1,516	*3	*370	-	-	*3	*204	*3	*165
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000		*19,009	*3	*2,171	-3	*272	*3	*1,466	*3	*433
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000		14,430	2	3,433	2	2,091	2	1,035	2	307
\$10,000,000 or more	1	16,612	1	5,489	-		1	5,445	1	44
GRANTMAKING CHARITABLE TRUSTS	ļ		Ì				l			
Total	2,455	2,790,672	1,656	1,885,749	834	384,802	1,316	1,194,182	730	306,765
Zero or unreported		` _	l	_	_		_	-		-
\$1 under \$100,000		33,028	401	17,445	161	4,546	246	9,328	120	3,571
\$100,000 under \$500,000		222,992	569	118,035	252	23,579	459	70,602	247	23,854
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	li de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de	256,547	291	157,331	165	30,476	254	108,946	157	17,909
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000		1,061,120	355	774,132	229	192,853	319	466,972	179	114,307
\$10,000,000 or more	44	1,216,985	· 39	818,806	27	133,347	38	538,335	27	147,124
Grantmaking-nonoperating trusts				ļ		ŀ			İ	
Total	2,443	2,768,151	1,651	1,879,890	834	384,802	1,312	1,188,532	725	306,556
Zero or unreported	1 '		.,				"_	' ' _	_	i -
\$1 under \$100,000		33.028	401	17,445	161	4,546	246	9,328	120	3,571
\$100,000 under \$500,000	1	221,476	566	117,666	252	23,579	456	70,397	243	23,689
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	1	256,547	291	157,331	165	30,476	254	108,946	157	17,909
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000		1,056,726	355	774,132	229	192,853	319	466,972	179	114,30
\$10,000,000 or more		1,200,373	38	813,317	27	133,347	37	532,890	26	147,08
Grantmaking-operating trusts		i	İ	1						
Total	*12	*22,521	1 -4	*5,859	_	-	-4	*5,649	-4	*210
\$100,000 under \$500,000	*10	1,516	.3	*370	_		•3	204	*3	*16
\$1,000,000 under \$500,000\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1	4,394	-	] 3,0	]	]	l -	-		``.
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000		16,612	1	5,489	_	_	1	5,445	1	4
Nongrantmaking-nonoperating trusts			[							
				455.455		07.000		00.040	27	14 204
Total	1	171,234	84	132,472	44	27,892	69	90,319	27	14,260
\$1 under \$100,000		2,942	*31	*609	*10	*201	*21	*335	*10	*48
\$100,000 under \$500,000		*12,228	*31	*8,533	*24	*3,589	*27	*4,461 *940	*7	*91
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000		*2,457	*3	*1,855	*8	*6,525	*15	*18,493	•4	*3,89
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000 or more		48,710 104,897	*16 3	*28,908 92,566	2	17,577	3	66,091	2	8,89

Table 2.--All 4947(a)(1) Charitable Trusts Treated as Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Charitable Trust and Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets--Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Type of charitable trust, size of fair market value of total assets	Net	worth	Minimum in	vestment return	Distribut	able amount
ľ	Number of		Number of		Number of	
	returns	Amount	returns	Amount	returns	Amount
	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)
ALL CHARITABLE TRUSTS		, ,		(40)	(40)	(30)
ALL CHARITABLE INUSIS				1	1:	1 .
Total	2,656	2,254,318	2,658	137,271	2,611	123,534
Zero or unreported	_		7	.*21	1 7	21
\$1 under \$100,000	872	32,367	872	1,745	865	1,702
\$100,000 under \$500,000	942	. 185,812	938	10,943	928	10,610
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	388	218,727	387	12,764	363	11,877
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	407	873,275	407	52,591	404	50,589
\$10,000,000 or more	47	944,136	47	59,207	44	48,735
Nonoperating trusts			i			".
Total	2,614	2,220,767	2,617	125 660	254	400 504
Zero or unreported	-1- 1-1	_,0,, 0,		135,668	2,611	123,534
\$1 under \$100,000	868	20.000	1 7	*21	1 .7	*21
\$100,000 under \$500,000	932	32,293 184,330	. 868 928	1,743	865	1,702
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	364	203,575	363	10,867	928	10,610
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	404	861,377	404	12,266	363	11,877
\$10,000,000 or more	46	939,193	46	52,261 58,510	404 44	50,589
Operating trusts		300,100	, ,	26,310	44	48,735
• • • • • • • •		uf.	*			1
Total	41	33,552	41	1,603	N/A	N/A
1 under \$100,000	*3	*75	*3	• •2	N/A	N/A
\$100,000 under \$500,000	*10	*1,482	· *10	•76	N/A	N/A
5500,000 under \$1,000,000	*24	*15,153	*24	*498	N/A	N/A
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000		11,899	3	331	N/A	· N/A
10,000,000 or more	1	4,943			N/A	NA
GRANTMAKING CHARITABLE TRUSTS						
Total	2,455	2,101,312	2,462	129,017	2,449	120,444
Zero or unreported		-,,.,-	7	*21	•	
1 under \$100,000	762	29.594	762	1,614	77	*21
100,000 under \$500,000	904	175,109	904	10,451	762 894	1,578
500,000 under \$1,000,000	360	201,406	360	12 175	360	10,131
1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	385 .	826,626	385	50.070	384	11,858 48,384
\$10,000,000 or more	44	868,577	44	54,686	42	48,472
Grantmaking-nonoperating trusts				- 1,744	"	10,472
• • •					'	
Total	2,443	2,090,493	2,450	128,243	2,449	120,444
	-	-	•7	*21	. 7	*21
1 under \$100,000	762	29,594	. 762	1,614	762	1,578
100,000 under \$500,000	894	173,627	894	10,375	894	10,131
500,000 under \$1,060,000	360	201,406	360	12,175	360	11,858
1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	384	822,232	384	50,068	384	48,384
10,000,000 or more	43	863,634	43	53,989	42	48,472
Grantmaking-operating trusts						* *
Total	*12	*10,819	*12	*775	N/A	N/A
100,000 under \$500,000	*10	*1,482	*10	1		· .
1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	',	4,394	10	*76	N/A	N/A
10,000,000 or more	·	4,943	i	697	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
Nongrantmaking-nonoperating trusts		.,	•	03/		IN/A
					<u> </u>	
Total	. 171	130,274	167	7,426	163	3,090
1 under \$100,000	107	2,699	107	129	103	124
100,000 rinder \$500,000	*38	*10,703	*34	*492	*34	*479
500,000 under \$1,000,000	*4	*2,168	*3	*91	*3	*19
1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	20 .	39,145	20	2,192	20	2,205
10,000,000 or more	: . 3	75,559	3	4,521	2	264

Table 2.—All 4947(a)(1) Charitable Trusts Treated as Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Charitable Trust and Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets—Continued

Type of charitable trust, size of fair market	Qualifying o	listributions	Undistributed i	ncome for 1991	Excess distributions	carryover to 1992
value of total assets						
	Number of		Number of	!	Number of	
	returns	Amount	returns	Amount	returns	Amount
	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)
<u></u>	(0.)	<del>-                                    </del>	(/	\.'.'	(**)	. ,
ALL CHARITABLE TRUSTS						
Total	2,571	171,808	650	23,441	1,965	181,954
Zero or unreported	•7	*1,064	_	_	•7	*8,582
51 under \$100.000	837	4,471	133	150	735	10,563
100,000 under \$500,000	918	12,820	264	1,709	664	12,078
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	367	14,134	92	1,233	271	24,163
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	396	57,122	147	10,680	256	46,741
10,000,000 or more	46	82,196	13	9,669	32	79,827
Nonoperating trusts				1		
			050	00.444	4.005	101.054
Total	2,551	. 170,291	650	23,441	1,965	181,954
Zero or unreported	*7	*1,064	-		*7	*8,582
\$1 under \$100,000	834	4,469	133	150	735	10,563
\$100,000 under \$500,000	908	12,673	264	1,709	664	12,078
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	363	14,131	92	1,233	271	24,163
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	394	56,573	147	10,680	256	46,741
\$10,000,000 or more	45	81,381	13	9,669	32	79,827
Operating trusts						
Total	*20	*1,517	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$1 under \$100.000	*3	*1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$100,000 under \$500,000	*10	*148	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	*3	*2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	2	550	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$10,000,000 or more	1	816	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
GRANTMAKING CHARITABLE TRUSTS						
		400 404	576	21,579	1,872	164,040
Total	2,462	166,481	5/6	21,575	1,872 *7	*8,582
Zero or unreported	•7	*1,064	400	112	659	9,250
\$1 under \$100,000	762	4,408	103 237	1,524	657	12,043
\$100,000 under \$500,000	904	12,797	237 92	1,233	267	24,152
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	360 385	14,118 56,252	133	9,067	251	45.033
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	44	77,843	12	9,642	31	64,981
\$10,000,000 or more	77	//,040	, <del>-</del>	","		·
Grantmaking-nonoperating trusts						
Total	2,450	165,516	576	21,579	1,872	164,040
Zero or unreported	•7	*1,064	-	- 1	*7	*8,582
\$1 under \$100,000	762	4,408	103	112	659	9,250
\$100,000 under \$500,000	894	12,649	237	1,524	657	12,043
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	360	14,118	92	1,233	267	24,152
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	384	56,251	133	9,067	251	45,033
\$10,000,000 or more	43	77,027	12	9,642	31	64,981
Grantmaking-operating trusts						
Total	*12	*965	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$100,000 under \$500,000	*10	*148	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
i	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000 or more	i	816	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nongrantmaking-nonoperating trusts	-					
	101	4,775	74	1,861	92	17,914
Total				*38	76	1,313
\$1 under \$100,000	72	62	*31 *27	*185	*7	*35
\$100,000 under \$500,000	*14	*24	-2/	100	*3	*11
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	*3 *10	*14 *322	- *15	*1,613	*5	*1,708
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000 or more	*10 2	4,354	1	26	1 1	14,846

N/A - not applicable.

<sup>\*</sup>Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The data shown in columns 18 and 19 are based on the amount of contributions, gifts, and grants that foundations actually disbursed for charitable purposes for 1991 using the cash receipts and disbursements method of accounting. These amounts differ somewhat from those reported as contributions, gifts, and grants paid in the income statement (Table 4) because foundations may use either the cash receipts and disbursements or the accrual method of accounting.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 3.--All Private Foundations: Balance Sheets and Income Statements, by Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets

[All figures are estimates based on a sample--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

				Size of fai	r market value o	of total assets			
		Assets	\$1	\$100,000	\$1,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$100,000,000
Item ·	Total	zero or	under	under	under	under	under	under	or
		unreported	\$100,000	\$1,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$100,000,000	more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	. (4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Number of returns	. 41,348	942	14,823	15,479	8,167	1,079	403	228	
Total revenue	1	47,961	478,973	1,451,145	3,943,851	2,367,163	ľ		226
Contributions, gifts, and grants received		23.023	424,855	1,038,173	1,969,373		1,759,553	1,994,811	12,566,572
Interest on savings and		20,020	124,000	1,000,173	1,909,373	1,029,134	624,736	751,484	1,281,160
temporary cash investments	. 1,232,315	2,648	13,516	95,840	265,913	157,436	105,046	108,521	483,395
Dividends and interest from securities	6,692,371	15,060	13,303	190,032	970,117	616,216	547,478	625,285	3,714,880
Gross rents	. 222,065	-	*536	14,847	53,173	20,798	27,098	9,582	96,030
Net gain (less loss) from sales of assets	. 8,533,912	*7,038	13,918	86,286	528,733	432,705	357,579	457,087	6,650,565
Gross profit (less loss)	•		<b>!</b> .	1			301,010	10.,00.	0,000,000
from business activities			581	1,937	5,989	8,044	20,947	3,326	3,102
Other income	743,500	*191	12,263	24,029	150,553	102,829	76,669	39,526	337,440
Total expenses	. 13,172,916	104,756	491,158	1,144,312	2,662,698	1,402,599	1,069,430	1,003,794	5,294,170
Contributions, gifts, and grants paid	10,363,963	97,845	409,881	990,365	2,096,506	1,077,004	807,843	760,993	4,123,526
Compensation of officers		*209	9,065	16,752	63,069	38,297	30,785	24,558	91,703
Other salaries and wages		*330	16,366	22,378	104,840	68,852	54,528	37,224	217,037
Pension plans and employee benefits		-	1,324	1,635	16,080	14,556	13,077	11,850	86,386
Legal fees		*601	1,393	9,102	17,468	8,862	5,440	5,821	20,683
Accounting fees		1,245	4,046	11,991	21,047	7,614	4,890	4,832	8,150
Other professional fees		*1,328	1,931	12,380	62,512	37,261	32,154	34,132	183,479
Interest		*3	1,274	7,476	25,112	5,510	8,216	1,888	15,491
Taxes	. ,	145	3,090	10,735	45,096	27,217	21,660	21,977	<sub>31</sub> 131,907
Depreciation and depletion	1 1 1 1 1 1	*306	1,835 :	7,423	27.071	18,366	20,294	10,760	43,527
Travel, conferences, and meetings		*242 *98	3,733 6,762	11,200	31,668	18,917	12,802	10,855	63,599
Printing and publications		*56	3,823 -	4,574 1,977	8,606 4,991	4,525	3,944	5,166	40,963
Other expenses		2,347	26,634	36,324	138,632	2,834- 72,783	52,077	2,237 -	21,498
Excess of revenue (less loss)		2,011	20,004		130,032	12,163	52,077	71,502	246,221
over expenses	11,437,111	-56,795	-12,186	306,833	1,281,153	964,564	600 100	204 047	
Excess of revenue, total	12,901,702	*1,081	62,934	529,738			690,123	991,017	7,272,401
Loss, total		-57,876	-75,119	-222,905	1,751,472 -470,319	1,166,573 -202,009	832,045	1,091,047	7,466,812
Total assets (fair market value)		0,,0.0			i . I	I	-141,922	-100,029	-194,411
Cash, total	1 / 1	_	451,747	5,651,617	25,051,539	16,677,101	13,859,754	15,651,882	112,227,760
Non-interest bearing accounts	15,218,742 2,677,155	· <del>-</del>	241,288	1,471,453	3,529,282	1,626,364	969,980	1,181,627	6,198,747
Savings and temporary cash investments	12,541,586		81,349 159,938	264,056 1,207,398	495,064	160,027	74,767	69,057	1,532,834
Accounts receivable, net		_ [	2,624	22,596	3,034,218 60,578	1,466,337 79,669	895,213	1,112,570	4,665,913
Pledges receivable, net		I	*667	*3,245	*50,923	*13,134	26,241 *900	51,690 853	236,216
Grants receivable			*101	*33	*25,111	23,191	4,740	12,278	46 18,705
Receivables due from disqualified persons	28,655	-	*240	*688	*22,628	*374	*246	3,730	749
Other notes and loans receivable	1,467,107	-	2,138	133,237	267,985	117,860	99,021	85,171	761,696
Inventories	26,356	<b></b> '	*1,961	*3,133	5,463	3,184	1,455	2,005	9,156
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	140,114	- 1	268	6,216	8,103	14,618	15,149	53,408	42,351
Investments, total		-	173,177	3,644,000	19,588,120	13,830,534	12,276,208	13,779,585	101,769,476
Securities, total	139,387,608	-	143,390	3,070,106	17,461,021	12,340,359	10,817,555	12,309,970	83,245,208
Government obligations		-	32,645	742,525	5,208,752	3,552,839	2,968,760	3,167,914	15,414,979
Corporate stock	90,866,798	-	93,351	1,769,417	9,705,175	6,936,329	6,068,111	7,370,699	58,923,716
Corporate bonds	17,432,396	-	17,394	558,163	2,547,095	1,851,192	1,780,684	1,771,356	8,906,513
Land, buildings and equipment (less	3 456 303		*0 *05	00.000					
accumulated depreciation) Mortgage loans	3,456,283	-	*2,185	89,266	510,175	265,314	402,418	242,790	1,944,136
Other investments	787,888 21,429,321	_ [	*4,669	69,406	170,296	94,577	83,074	63,661	302,206
Charitable-purpose land,	21,428,321		22,933	415,223	1,446,629	1,130,285	973,161	1,163,165	16,277,926
buildings and equipment	]			. [	ŀ	I		ļ	
(less accumulated depreciation)	3,482,203		11,233	243,946	971,530	691,090	320,160	221 000	1.010.017
Other assets	3,513,577	[	18,051	123,068	521,815	277,080	145,654	231,898 249,636	1,012,347 2,178,273
	-,,		,	0,000	JE 1,013	211,000	140,004	247,000	Z.1/0.Z/3

Note at end of table.

Table 3.--All Private Foundations: Balance Sheets and Income Statements, by Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets-Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

		Size of fair market value of total assets										
ltem .	Total	Assets zero or unreported	\$1 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	\$100,000,000 or more			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)			
Total assets (book value)	145,384,628	*6,747	474,027	5,074,631	20,909,232	13,342,736	11,087,128	12,616,839	81,873,289			
Cash, total	15,196,229	3,080	241,149	1,470,945	3,524,097	1,623,344	969,520	1,181,575	6,182,518			
Non-interest bearing accounts	2,672,455	*317	81,307	261,031	494,729	160,672	72,486	69,053	1,532,861			
Savings and temporary cash investments	12,523,774	*2,764	159,842	1,209,914	3,029,368	1,462,672	897,034	1,112,522	4,649,658			
Accounts receivable, net	473,422	-	2,624	22,848	60,609	73,925	26,283	50,860	236,274			
Pledges receivable, net	69,768		*667	*3,245	*50,923	*13,134	*900	853	46			
Grants receivable	86,496		*101	*2,033	*25,448	23,191	*4,740	12,278	18,705			
Receivables due from disqualified persons	28,655		*240	*688	*22,628	*374	*246	3,730	749			
Other notes and loans receivable	1,427,577	-	2,138	133,003	277,838	117,415	97,180	91,217	708,787			
Inventories	21,705		*2,433	*3,106	4,763	3,184	1,450	2,005	4,765			
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	126,846	-	268	6,263	8,735	14,630	8,256	53,443	35,250			
Investments, total	122,306,622	3,606	196,605	3,108,758	15,756,760	10,659,668	9,601,473	10,757,668	72,222,084			
Securities, total	105,053,390	*2,523	166,752	2,592,385	13,859,851	9,402,859	8,495,628	9,668,689	60,864,702			
Government obligations	29,420,818	*2,507	32,612	707,218	4,889,662	3,322,952	2,829,472	2,976,466	14,659,930			
Corporate stock	58,902,986	*17	114,998	1,340,449	6,570,149	4,337,210	4,002,972	4,993,114	37,544,077			
Corporate bonds	16,729,586		19,142	544,719	2,400,040	1,742,697	1,663,184	1,699,109	8,660,695			
Land, buildings and equipment (less					1							
accumulated depreciation)	2,569,433	*1,083	*1,837	65,290	393,138	210,977	218,548	119,742	1,558,817			
Mortgage loans	761,969		*3,505	67,324	156,178	98,932	82,220	67,026	286,783			
Other investments	13,921,830	-	24,511	383,758	1,347,593	946,900	805,077	902,210	9,511,781			
Charitable-purpose land,			1									
buildings and equipment						1						
(less accumulated depreciation)	2,845,565	*44	11,678	219,629	756,080	542,800	245,935	220,962	848,437			
Other assets	2,801,738	*17	16,124	104,109	421,351	271,071	131,146	242,247	1,615,674			
Total liabilities (book value)	6,164,528	*1,048	30,141	176,588	640,647	356,551	380,984	315,518	4,263,050			
Net worth (book value)	139,220,100	*5,699	443,885	4,898,042	20,268,585	12,986,184	10,706,144	12,301,321	77,610,240			
Total assets, beginning-of-year (book value).		379,356	493,291	4,748,181	19,452,674	12,241,400	10,260,044	11,479,890	69,236,771			
Investments in securities.	}		1									
beginning-of-year (book value)	92,806,403	365,133	164,703	2,269,690	12,479,951	8,366,446	7,661,084	8,576,066	52,923,329			
Government obligations	28,445,158	14.642	39,549	637,113	4,603,797	3,171,917	2,729,577	2,744,990	14,503,571			
Corporate stock	49,464,855	*187,339	110.024	1,161,057	5,720,177	3,651,641	3,415,416	4,329,880	30,889,321			
Corporate bonds	14,896,390	*163.152	15,130	471,520	2,155,977	1,542,888	1,516,091	1,501,196	7,530,436			

<sup>\*</sup>Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 4.--All 4947(a)(1) Charitable Trusts Treated as Foundations: Balance Sheets and Income Statements, by Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets

[All figures are estimates based on a sample--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

			Size of f	air market value of	otal assets		
Item	Total	Assets zero or	\$1 under	\$100,000 under	\$500,000 under	\$1,000,000 under	\$10,000,000 or
		unreported	\$100,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	\$10,000,000	more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
umber of returns	2,662	•7	872	942	388	407	47
otal revenue	280,385	*36	4,370	23,221	*31,521	105,865	115.371
Contributions, gifts, and grants received	39,330	_	1,364	4,870	4,787	15,541	12,768
Interest on savings and temporary cash investments	20.652			1.000			
Dividends and interest from securities	116,993		362	1,839	2,230	7,595	8,625
Gross rents	4,437	*36	1,650 *19	10,003	11,497	- 47,452	46,354
Net gain (less loss) from sales of assets			425	621	*259	1,748	1,790
Gross profit (less loss) from business activities	*1	_	425	5,385	5,047	29,668	33,182
Other income	25,265	_	548	503	7.701		
		I	i i	1	7,701	3,860	12,653
otal expenses	1 '	*995	4,693	14,577	22,154	64,910	89,711
Contributions, gifts, and grants paid	157,398	*959	3,878	11,513	13,515	52,553	74,980
Compensation of officers		*2	365	1,884	3,095	5,716	4,079
Other salaries and wages		-	*35	*5	*1,452	355	230
Pension plans and employee benefits	646	-	-	-	571	*44	31
Legal fees	1,950	*22	26	79	440	787	597
Accounting fees	1,526	•9	128	242	276	509	362
Other professional fees	3,830	<del></del>	48	257	864	1,047	1,615
Interest	258				· 6	139	114
Taxes	4,579	*2	90	322	528	1,639	1,997
Depreciation and depletion	896		*10	1 *48	279	420	140
Occupancy	365	-	•5	l •9	93	181	77
Travel, conferences, and meetings	343	_	*5	1 1	156	39	142
Printing and publications	145	_	12	10	95	24	4
Other expenses	7,885		92	206	786	1,457	5,344
cess of revenue (less loss)	<u> </u>			1			-,-
over expenses	83,345	*-958	-324	8,644	9,367	40.955	25,660
Excess of revenue, total	121,796		1,264	10.169	10,975		1
Loss, total	-38,451	*-958	-1,588	-1.524		46,603	52,785
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	-500	· ·		-1,608	-5,648	-27,125
tal assets (fair market value)	i ' '	-	36,044	235,219	278,013	1,119,867	1,321,882
Cash, total	234,796	-	5,121	29,589	20,454	82,354	97,278
Non-interest bearing accounts	22,319	-	704	6,809	1,365	7,355	6,086
Savings and temporary cash investments	212,477	-	4,417	22,780	19,089	74,999	91,192
Accounts receivable, net	4,433	-		*145	*3,816	236	236
Pledges receivable, net	*38	-		-		*38	-
Grants receivable		-		-		-	
Receivables due from disqualified persons	*92		*2	-	*89	-	
Other notes and loans receivable	36,774		*456	*2,458	*47	6,258	27,555
nventories	*23,094		*4	-	*80	*393	22,617
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	834	-	*1	*9	*663	59	102
nvestments, total	2,501,952		26,523	177,786	225,825	974,825	1,096,993
Securities, total	2,023,826	- '	18,054	126,568	161,358	806,473	911,372
Government obligations	415,058	-	4,747	27,168	30,748	201,469	150,925
Corporate stock	1,287,003		9,663	75,062	111,352	486,500	604,425
Corporate bonds	321,765		3,644	24,338	19,257	118,504	156,022
Land, buildings and equipment (less	_			]			,
accumulated depreciation)	41,465	-	-	*2,196	*1,004	19,866	18,398
Mortgage loans	18,526	- 1	*8 '	*846	*3,091	14,296	285
Other investments	418,135	_	8,460	48,176	60,372	134,190	166,937
Charitable-purpose land, buildings and	,			"	,	,	
equipment (less accumulated depreciation)	51,181			·779	*7,291	14,093	29.019

Note at end of table.

Table 4.--All 4947(a)(1) Charitable Trusts Treated as Foundations: Balance Sheets and Income Statements, by Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets-Continued

			Size of fa	ir market value of t	otal assets		
ltem	Total	Assets zero or unreported	\$1 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Fotal assets (book value)	2,265,205	-	32,396	186,319	222,523	875,801	948,166
Cash, total	234,225		5,122	29,289	20,433	82,128	97,252
Non-interest bearing accounts	22,337	_	704	6,777	- 1,365	7,405	6,086
Savings and temporary cash investments	211,888		4,418	22,512	19,068	74,724	91,166
Accounts receivable, net	4,571	i	_	*145	*3,816	374	236
Pledges receivable, net	*38		-	_		*38	-
Grants receivable		_	_		_		-
Receivables due from disqualified persons	*92	-	*2		*89	_	-
Other notes and loans receivable	37,119	-	456	*2,458	*47	6,603	27,555
Inventories	*13,066		*4		*80		12,983
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	836	-	*1	*9	663	61	102
Investments, total	1,857,389	_	23,573	135,228	177,432	743,699	777,456
Securities, total	1,462,889	ł –	16,573	95,798	123,212	608,305	619,001
Government obligations	374,911	_	4,516	21,982	29,178	181,346	137,889
Corporate stock	798,849	-	8,645	51,987	77,216	318,569	342,432
Corporate bonds	289,129	-	3,412	21,829	16,818	108,390	138,680
Land, buildings and equipment (less		ł	1	ł	ł		l
accumulated depreciation)	19,064	1 -		*1,458	*1,379	10,642	5,585
Mortgage loans	18,155	-	*9	*846	*3,091	13,925	284
Other investments	357,280	-	6,991	37,126	49,751	110,827	152,586
Charitable-purpose land, buildings and		1		}	l	}	ļ
equipment (less accumulated depreciation)	30,388	_		*193	*4,746	9,169	16,280
Other assets	87,482	-	3,237	18,997	15,216	33,729	16,303
Total liabilities (book value)	10,886	-	*28	507	*3,795	2,526	4,030
let worth (book value)	2,254,318	1 -	32,367	185,812	218,727	873,275	944,136
otal assets, beginning-of-year (book value)	2,181,933	*1,068	32,810	174,966	210,813	833,148	929,129
nvestments in securities.					•	1	,
beginning-of-year (book value)	1,345,277	*107	15,675	87,644	118,471	564,885	558,495
Government obligations	389,678	-	4.497	23,306	34.043	170,861	156,972
Corporate stock	683,276	*107	8,100	47,509	68,101	289,965	269,493
Corporate bonds	272,323	"_	3,078	16,828	16,327	104.060	132,030

<sup>\*</sup>Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based. NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Data Release

or 1991, the foreign tax credit claimed by U.S. corporations against their U.S. income tax was approximately \$21.1 billion. The number of U.S. corporations claiming a foreign tax credit totaled 4,597. Their total income tax liability before credits was \$64.3 billion. These corporations reported creditable foreign taxes of \$27.8 billion. This amount includes taxes paid, accrued, and deemed paid, plus taxes carried over from previous periods, less a reduction for certain taxes. Taxable foreign-source income (after adjustments) totaled \$75.2 billion (see Table 1, column 16). Worldwide taxable income reported by corporations claiming a foreign tax credit was \$182.7 billion (see Table 1, column 9) [1].

Compared to the data for 1990, worldwide taxable income of these corporations dropped approximately 8.0 percent from \$198.7 to \$182.7 billion. Taxable foreign-source income (after adjustments) fell 10.0 percent from \$83.6 to \$75.2 billion, while the total of foreign taxes decreased 9.6 percent from \$30.7 billion for 1990 to \$27.8 billion for 1991. The foreign tax credit claimed decreased 15.6 percent from approximately \$25.0 billion for 1990 to \$21.1 billion for 1991.

The majority of the total foreign tax credit was claimed by corporations in the manufacturing industrial division (excluding petroleum) which reported a foreign tax credit of \$12.1 billion, approximately 57.4 percent of the total. The petroleum (including integrated) and coal products industrial group accounted for \$4.8 billion of the foreign tax credit, or 22.8 percent of the total. Of the \$12.1 billion reported by non-petroleum manufacturers, the chemicals and allied products accounted for \$3.4 billion of the foreign tax credit (16.2 percent of the total), while the non-electrical machinery group contributed \$2.7 billion (12.9 percent) towards the total foreign tax credit. The finance, insurance and real estate industrial division claimed \$1.6 billion of the foreign tax credit, or 7.6 percent of the total.

The amount of foreign taxes that can be credited against the U.S. income tax by a corporation is subject to a separate limitation for each type of income reported. Corporations had to report foreign-source income and the corresponding foreign taxes in one of the following categories: passive income, high withholding tax interest, financial services income, shipping income, dividends from a "noncontrolled" section 902 foreign corporation, dividends from an Interest Charge-Domestic International Sales Corporation (IC-DISC) or former DISC, certain distributions from a Foreign Sales Corporation (FSC) or former

This data release was written by Kimberly A. Veletto, an economist with the Foreign Returns Analysis Section, under the direction of Chris Carson, Chief.

FSC, foreign trade income of a FSC, and "all other income from outside the United States" [2,3].

However, each corporation may report foreign-source income in one or more income types for a given year. The total of foreign-source income for each income type is shown in Table 2 accompanying this article. The category "all other income from sources outside the United States" accounts for the largest percentage with \$62.3 billion, or 82.8 percent of the total foreign-source taxable income (after adjustments). Financial services income was the next largest category, totaling approximately \$8.0 billion or 10.6 percent. Passive income was the third largest, with \$2.8 billion or 3.7 percent of the total.

#### **Data Sources and Limitations**

The 1991 data were derived from the returns with a foreign tax credit in the corporation *Statistics of Income* sample of returns with accounting periods ending between July 1991 and June 1992. The total corporate sample included 81,906 corporation income tax returns selected from the estimated population of 3,802,789 returns filed for Tax Year 1991 [4].

The foreign tax credit is claimed under section 901 and section 902 of the Internal Revenue Code. Corporations report the foreign income and taxes related to the foreign tax credit on the Form 1118, Computation of Foreign Tax Credit -- Corporations, filed with their corporate income tax return. The statistics in this article were based on information reported on Forms 1118 and the Form 1120 series of returns as originally filed with the Internal Revenue Service. Therefore, they do not reflect adjustments made during audit examination, which determines the acceptability of the foreign income and taxes reported. Some corporations provide preliminary data because complete information on their overseas operations is often not available when they file their U.S. income tax returns. Amended returns were excluded from the statistics.

Foreign income and taxes are underreported in this article to the extent that they were not reported on Form 1118. Some corporations did not file this form because they had no U.S. income tax to report and consequently were unable to claim the foreign tax credit for 1991 (any unused credits could, however, be carried over for use in other years). Others chose to deduct their foreign taxes from their gross income instead of taking the credit, while some corporations simply failed to file the Form 1118 to support the foreign tax credit on their returns as originally filed. The amount of foreign income and taxes attributable to these latter two types of returns is considered to be minimal [5].

#### **Notes and References**

- [1] For purposes of this article, worldwide taxable income is equal to "income subject to U.S. tax" as shown in column 9 of Table 1.
- [2] One limitation category, foreign trade income of a FSC, is not presented in the data for 1991 because Foreign Sales Corporation (FSC) returns were not included in the corporation sample of returns for 1991.
- [3] These terms are explained more fully in an article appearing in this issue. See Nutter, Sarah E., "Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 1990: A Geographic Focus on Large U.S. Corporations."
- [4] For more information on the sample of corporate returns, see *Statistics of Income--1991*, Corporation Income Tax Returns.
- [5] The references to foreign income and taxes refer to repatriated foreign income and the taxes paid on that income, as well as "deemed paid" taxes.

Table 1.—All Corporation Returns with Foreign Tax Credit: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits and Foreign Income, Taxes, and Credit Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industrial Group

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

		<del>                                     </del>	<del> </del>			<del></del>	
		]	}			Ì	Foreign
		ļ	,	Dividends	Dividends	Includable	dividend
	Number of	Total	Total	from	from	income of	income
Major and selected minor industrial group	retums	assets	receipts	foreign	IC-DISC's	Controlled	resulting from
				corporations	or former	Foreign	foreign taxes
					DISC's 1	Corporations	deemed paid
							(gross-up)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All industries	4,597	5,986,009,355	2,962,041,309	22,252,280	265.055	12,786,532	14,712,130
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	101	1,998,741	2,591,101	46,310		4,538	24,955
• • •	1	1		l -	202		1
Mining	113	45,961,626	19,449,900	106,377	223	86,702	110,787
Metal Mining	*6 *4	*7,305,042 *1,847,299	*2,924,071 *1,552,705	*2,006 *1,820		*12,278	*2,703
Coal Mining	93	34,147,756	12,586,594	102,423	223	74,424	100 004
Oil and gas extraction	93	*2,661,529	*2,386,529	*128	223	74,424	108,084
	1	1	1			100 504	140.050
Construction	354	23,333,310	27,618,423	163,334	518	163,501	143,953
General building contractors	298	5,446,279	9,731,058	39,866		16,062	30,292
Heavy construction contractors	23	17,042,360	16,160,843	123,468	258	141,819	109,665
Special trade contractors	33	844,671	1,726,521		260	5,620	3,996
Manufacturing	1,447	1,896,649,105	1,593,675,593	19,312,978	253,391	9,196,517	12,511,199
Food and kindred products	89	117,847,461	128,445,819	1,701,468	2,800	576,075	927,387
Tobacco manufactures	. *4	*96,753,291	*55,231,348	*477,657	*5,456	*758,216	*381,783
Textile mill products	40	5,172,867	5,897,971	27,896	107	3,349	12,462
Apparel and other textile products	23	16,632,733	15,761,643	245,353	130	89,353	139,860
_ Lumber and wood products		18,717,220	14,723,841	55,477	1,607	9,358	33,845
Furniture and fixtures	. *7	*3,676,905	*4,475,694	*5,731	*69	*16	*4,003
Paper and allied products	28	52,769,738	45,760,534	393,959	10,510	239,832	335,329
Printing and publishing		71,153,963	48,271,579	344,022	2,726	7,388	138,221
Chemicals and allied products	238	347,576,333	267,483,676	3,777,662	45,869	2,303,662	2,878,230
Petroleum (including integrated)							
and coal products	41	417,036,893	360,917,735	3,353,401	5,041	2,000,078	2,388,950
Rubber and miscellaneous			·				,
plastics products	•	14,045,958	18,935,292	415,685	3,658	40,395	185,019
Leather and leather products	15	2,537,084	4,527,293	6,746	23	814	837
Stone, clay, and glass products	18	18,900,476	13,828,829	140,118	1,764	79,349	109,483
Primary metal industries	1	22,061,006	27,103,927	306,121	3,166	83,540	153,052
Fabricated metal products	125	55,741,140	40,072,232	306,477	4,718	307,267	324,171
Machinery, except electrical	245	154,302,950	130,848,758	4,812,164	56,282	544,963	2,481,560
Electrical and electronic equipment	169	267,294,746	162,640,356	1,051,059	11,012	682,282	731,030
Motor vehicles and equipment	20	13,172,033	12,543,729	84,589	3,355	6,969	47,153
Transportation equipment, except	40	07.605.000	144 000 070	064 700	07.070	600 774	. 077.544
motor vehicles	49	97,665,960	144,300,973	264,708	87,078	623,774	277,544
Instruments and related products	89	64,300,860	65,874,839	1,377,259	6,213	758,786	859,171
Miscellaneous manufacturing and	76	39,289,486	26,029,526	165,425	1,805	81.051	102 100
manufacturing not allocable		1 ' '			,	81,051	102,109
Transportation and public utilities	143	401,638,091	236,662,671	392,455	2,904	423,406	279,231
Transportation	98	47,423,919	33,188,711	13,387	125	179,944	9,304
Water transportation	29	6,376,140	6,369,616	2,865	125	66,962	2,733
All other transportation	69	41,047,779	26,819,095	10,522		112,983	6,571
Communication	20	225,114,782	140,354,582	324,147	2,761	187,760	233,462
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	25	129,099,390	63,119,379	54,922	19	55,702	36,465

Table 1.--All Corporation Returns with Foreign Tax Credit: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits and Foreign Income, Taxes, and Credit Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industrial Group --Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Major and selected minor industrial group	Number of returns	Total assets	Total receipts	Dividends from foreign corporations	Dividends from IC-DISC's or former	Includable income of Controlled Foreign	Foreign dividend income resulting from foreign taxes
				Corporations	DISC's 1	Corporations	deemed paid (gross-up)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wholesale and retail trade	578	253,906,399	345,623,061	1,097,730	4,006	946,883	700,262
Wholesale trade	353	153,608,477	181,878,270	885,373	3,998	818,190	539,195
Groceries and related products	*7	4,110,781	*16,530,111	*3,123		*922	*2,395
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	153	5,494,055	5,954,133	22,904	2,831	8,393	16,223
Miscellaneous wholesale trade	193	144,003,642	159,394,026	859,346	1,167	808,876	520,578
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	23	5,017,655	13,445,308	6,346	714	18,445	1,692
Petroleum and petroleum products	*6	*79,798,405	*22,219,050	*649,780		*603,424	*380,437
Other miscellaneous wholesale trade	164	59,187,582	123,729,669	203,220	453	187,007	138,448
Retail trade	223	99,933,093	163,466,879	212,357	8	128,692	161,067
Building materials, garden supplies,		'					
and mobile home dealers	24	2,367,977	3,654,474	201			
General merchandise stores	*4	*39,910,670	*64,720,658	*24,429		*41,431	*15,093
Food stores	*7	*7,937,066	*32,966,470	*120			*47
Automotive dealers and service stations	*6	*335,150	*892,907	*79		·	
Apparel and accessory stores	17	18,519,068	32,576,600	100,035		11,780	50,029
Furniture and home furnishings stores	85	102,438	157,449				
Eating and drinking places	26	20,675,967	16,511,870	37,828		75,481	79,122
All other retail stores	54	10,084,758	11,986,452	49,664	8	}	16,777
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,185	3,248,142,593	660,206,376	809,659	1,733	1,749,776	726,826
Banking	84	1,074,134,805	120,828,213	81,546		476,205	96,246
Credit agencies other than banks	27	267,838,446	45,148,362	19,109		241,555	25,712
Security, commodity brokers, and services	143	277,941,546	43,486,952	119,839		244,086	148,079
Insurance	187	1,534,198,138	434,521,731	127,996	1,104	700,148	234,847
Insurance agents, brokers, and services	*7	*8,920,981	*4,429,572	*201,550		*20,329	*100,490
Real estate	233	3,827,372	2,586,481	29,839	28	-	3,081
Holding and other investment companies,	1			[		ĺ	
except bank holding companies	504	81,281,305	9,205,064	229,779	601	67,453	118,370
Services	676	114,379,459	76,213,957	323,437	2,280	215,209	214,917
Hotels and other lodging places	*5	*1,357,087	*449,973	*35,358		*5,836	*21,108
Personal services	12	5,560,594	5,705,983	31,125	J	1,268	24,777
Business services	309	48,155,085	33,973,729	187,026	2,133	86,552	131,383
Auto repair; miscellaneous repair services	13	3,621,194	2,811,327	220			1
Amusement and recreation services	70	39,991,165	15,981,941	62,904		61,065	21,317
All other services	267	15,694,334	17,291,003	6,804	147	60,486	16,332

Table 1.--All Corporation Returns with Foreign Tax Credit: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits and Foreign Income, Taxes, and Credit Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industrial Group—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

		T						
		<b>]</b>	U.S. ind	come tax				
·	}	]	before	credits				
	l	Income			Foreign tax	U.S.	General	U.S. income
Major and selected minor industrial group	Net income	subject to		Regular and	credit	possessions	business	tax after
· .	(less deficit)	U.S. tax	Total 2	altemative minimum	claimed	tax credit	credit	credits 3
	1	[		tax				
	(0)	(0)	(40)		(40)	(10)	(4.1)	
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
All industries	194,428,576	182,739,651	64,275,380	63,972,690	21,096,219	52,147	1,215,244	41,160,372
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	283,664	280,741	95,665	95,315	30,951	_	1,409	63,163
Mining	3,353,200	3,245,178	1,132,947	1,125,278	639,076	_	1,813	396,536
Metal mining	*496,789	*487,277	*171,405	*170,559	*90,658	-	*2	*69,826
Coal mining	*112,347	*99,182	*34,854	*34,652	*279	·	·	*33,257
Oil and gas extraction	2,610,758	2,526,232	874,528	868,163	541,950		1,766	247,710
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	*133,306	*132,488	*52,160	*51,904	*6,188	-	*45	*45,743
Construction	1,568,049	1,507,813	516,093	513,355	181,410	_	30,557	312,002
General building contractors	196,101	186,011	64,178	63,550	29,726		2,302	33,523
Heavy construction contractors	1,289,431	1,240,497	424,290	422,265	146,956		28,204	255,960
Special trade contractors	82,517	81,304	27,626	27,540	4,728	- I	51	22,519
Manufacturing	121,760,222	115,640,113	40,741,849	40,564,288	16,907,646	49,629	927,528	22,693,034
Food and kindred products	11,088,549	10,798,461	3,744,403	3,727,675	1,268,473	28,403	28,055	2,402,168
Tobacco manufactures	*7,138,562	6,897,839	*2,354,917	*2,345,265	*479,919		*22,558	*1,852,014
Textile mill products	496,365	484,098	165,401	164,734	15,820		3,289	145,244
Apparel and other textile products	1,746,267	1,731,210	591,355	589,137	180,514	.92	3,383	404,193
Lumber and wood products	- 802,064	800,791	279,997	272,539	28,087	- \	534	239,576
Furniture and fixtures	*270,109	*266,798	*91,087	*90,711	*4,344		*812	*85,251
Paper and allied products	3,924,176	3,812,460	1,371,743	1,365,665	402,183	-	21,065	947,272
Printing and publishing	3,412,472	2,979,805	1,039,747	1,034,721	201,781		5,670	832,249
Chemicals and allied products	24,743,876	23,360,027	8,114,455	8,078,239	3,421,831	12,898	257,035	4,396,520
Petroleum (including integrated)	00 000 000	04 040 704	7 606 700	7 500 000	4 900 407	l	145 400	0.500.000
and coal products Rubber and miscellaneous	22,360,699	21,840,704	7,606,709	7,596,322	4,806,497	-	145,136	2,563,832
plastics products	1,399,392	1,341,465	492,157	490,256	252,584	-	8,153	235,368
Leather and leather products	184,750	181,600	64,066	63,853	3,330	_	439	60,083
Stone, day, and glass products	1,039,558	973,670	337,988	336,348	121,580	500	1,199	209,380
Primary metal industries	1,122,241	1,084,642	411,305	409,279	189,004		1,884	217,041
Fabricated metal products	3,159,973	2,963,695	1,017,923	1,013,648	391,128	}	6,793	573,547
Machinery, except electrical	10,959,394	10,494,448	3,809,172	3,794,423	2,719,621		193,878	1,006,371
Electrical and electronic equipment	9,879,409	9,310,975	3,373,615	3,351,607	948,128		143,658	2,297,858
Motor vehicles and equipment	400,192	380,895	147,115	146,435	55,044		1,311	90,309
Transportation equipment, except								-
motor vehicles	9,892,377	9,004,648	3,109,464	3,086,248	322,012	- [	9,980	2,708,719
Instruments and related products	5,666,117	5,162,480	1,999,090	1,989,606	982,151	_	64,416	942,463
Miscellaneous manufacturing and						, ,		
manufacturing not allocable	2,073,680	1,769,401	620,141	617,577	113,614	7,736	8,282	483,579
Transportation and public utilities	16,321,648	15,313,037	5,502,804	5,468,547	390,601	- 1	56,854	4,933,023
Transportation	1,736,521	1,564,545	561,106	558,437	44,415	-	3,019	452,344
Water transportation	375,210	330,334	114,558	114,039	17,157	- 1	·	81,870
All other transportation	1,361,311	1,234,211	446,548	444,399	27,257	-	3,019	370,474
Communication	8,550,980	8,204,375	2,949,438	2,921,162	292,174		37,721	2,600,797
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	6,034,147	5,544,116	1,992,260	1,988,948	54,013		16,114	1,879,882

Table 1.—All Corporation Returns with Foreign Tax Credit: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits and Foreign Income, Taxes, and Credit Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industrial Group--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

			U.S. inc		Foreign toy	u.s.	General	U.S. incom
Major and selected minor industrial group	Net income	tncome subject to		Regular and	Foreign tax credit	possessions	business	tax after
major and octobrod manor modernia group	(less deficit)	U.S. tax	Total 2	alternative	claimed	tax credit	credit	credits 3
				minimum				
				tax				415
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Wholesale and retail trade	12,318,876	11,401,618	3,943,670	3,925,273	876,460	1,911	72,916	2,976,655
Wholesale trade	6,179,509	5,173,120	1,806,883	1,798,149	610,971	-	8,740	1,171,307
Groceries and related products	*299,039	*297,054	*101,454	*101,055	*2,627		*589	*95,70
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	224,104	211,860	75,200	74,985	16,588	-	653	56,95
Miscellaneous wholesale trade	5,656,366	4,664,206	1,630,230	1,622,109	591,755		7,497	1,018,65
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	292,128	291,933	102,258	101,851	5,371		769	95,84
Petroleum and petroleum products	*2,192,073	*1,385,086	*473,523	*470,929	*409,837	-	*327	*63,35
Other miscellaneous wholesale trade.	3,172,165	2,987,187	1,054,449	1,049,329	176,547	-	6,401	859,45
Retail trade	6,096,425	6,186,753	2,122,545	2,112,931	265,484	-	64,176	1,793,02
Building materials, garden supplies,								
and mobile home dealers	122,737	121,909	41,432	41,266	32	-	2,203	39,19
General merchandise stores	*2,046,813	*1,974,279	*676,515	*673,106	*20,263	-	*25,218	*633,33
Food stores	*362,477	*356,548	*127,311	*126,674	*2,174	-	*9,472	*122,46
Automotive dealers and service stations.	*18,531	*18,015	*6,673	*6,654	*83		*14	*6,10
Apparel and accessory stores	1,762,321	1,705,733	582,403	579,936	73,482	-	8,067	499,20
Furniture and home furnishings stores	16,539	16,247	4,990	4,974	150	-	-	4,83
Eating and drinking places	1,341,389	1,335,365	457,744	455,674	142,022	_	14,990	294,34
All other retail stores	425,619	658,656	225,477	224,647	27,278	-	4,213	193,54
Finance, insurance, and real estate	32,796,568	29,702,906	10,386,355	10,332,337	1,597,172	607	50,268	8,355,51
Banking	5,653,613	5,561,849	1,960,954	1,950,232	436,689	-	10,884	1,409,23
Credit agencies other than banks	1,256,287	1,466,695	508,668	506,839	101,754	-	3,004	402,1
Security, commodity brokers, and services.	3,488,486	3,168,922	1,077,934	1,073,572	194,940		982	823,99
Insurance	19,775,520	17,059,718	5,994,729	5,961,594	613,382	121	33,112	5,135,92
Insurance agents, brokers, and services	*708,673	*700,126	*239,744	*238,864	*108,080		*1,665	*129,8
Real estate	167,851	149,601	53,264	52,220	11,217	485	379	40,8
Holding and other investment companies,								440.5
except bank holding companies	1,746,138	1,595,995	551,062	549,016	131,112	-	242	413,5
Services	6,026,336	5,648,237	1,955,996	1,948,296	472,900	_	73,900	1,430,44
Hotels and other lodging places	*172,142	*168,997	*57,871	*57,664	*40,687	-	*14	*15,4
Personal services	553,588	537,631	184,314	183,567	23,399	_	1,921	157,7
Business services	2,503,003	2,349,471	821,745	1	265,973	-	63,016	521,5
Auto repair; miscellaneous repair services.	91,313	111,063	37,931	37,761	778	1	212	34,4
Amusement and recreation services	1,290,968		416,877	415,067	96,159	-	2,881	316,1
All other services	1,415,321	1,277,366	437,257	43,529	45,904		5,857	385,1

Table 1.—All Corporation Returns with Foreign Tax Credit: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits and Foreign Income, Taxes, and Credit Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industrial Group--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

			Foreign income	and taxes reporte			
	Foreign			Foreign taxes av		xes paid, accrue	<del></del>
Major and selected minor industrial group	taxable income		Reduction for certain			or deemed paid	
,	(less loss) after	Total	foreign taxes	Carryover	Total	Taxes paid or	Taxes deemed
	adjustments					accrued	paid
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
All industries	75,182,938	27,813,337	1,263,746	5,382,338	23,694,744	8,994,610	14,700,134
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	94,228	32,688	98	229	32,558	7,603	24,955
Mining	2,002,310	1,205,791	235,291	464,532	976,550	865,763	110,787
Metal mining	*327,629	*205,232	_	*112,032	*93,200	*90,497	*2,703
Coal mining	*1,792	*279	_ i		*279	*279	·
Oil and gas extraction	1,653,799	992,738	232,629	350,593	874,775	766,691	108,084
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	*19,090	*7,542	*2,663	*1,908	*8,297	*8,297	-
Construction	675,500	202,927	· _	22,167	180,760	36,816	143,944
General building contractors	102,209	49,270	_	13,971	35,299	5,007	30,292
Heavy construction contractors	554,013	148,015	_	8,116	139,899	30,243	109,656
Special trade contractors	19,278	5,643_			5;562-	1,566	3,996-
Manufacturing	55,650,522	22,019,137	1,020,022	4,082,021	18,957,139	6,453,921	12,503,218
Food and kindred products	4,086,803	1,338,478	1,813	64,063	1.276.228	348,885	927.343
Tobacco manufactures	*1,593,169	*492,170	. 1,010	*18,879	*473,291	*91,508	*381,783
Textile mill products	76,176	18,715		3,033	15,682	3,227	12,455
Apparel and other textile products	577,491	266,138		83,643	182,495	42,635	139,860
Lumber and wood products		34,338		44	34,295	450	33,845
Furniture and fixtures	*15,482	*4,927		_	*4,927	*924	*4,003
Paper and allied products	1,302,943	409,989		1,845	408,145	72,822	335,323
Printing and publishing	799,622	273,771		42,496	231,275	93,054	138,221
Chemicals and allied products	11,372,728	4,152,978	38,671	472,913	3,718,736	840,450	2,878,286
Petroleum (including integrated)	11,072,720	4,102,070	00,071	1,72,010	0,7 10,700	0.0,.00	2,0,0,0,000
and coal products	14,546,880	7,511,486	978,122	2,646,473	5,843,135	3,454,185	2,388,950
Rubber and miscellaneous	,	1,011,100	0.0,	,,	0,0 .0, .00	,	
plastics products	772,941	359,624	890	111,242	249,272	64,253	185,019
Leather and leather products	40,669	3,490	3	34	3,459	2,622	837
Stone, clay, and glass products	373,581	180,558	· _	42,027	138,531	29,048	109,483
Primary metal industries	653,767	269,216	4	79,571	189,648	36,596	153,052
Fabricated metal products	1,236,221	461,243	109	55,021	406,330	82,257	324,073
Machinery, except electrical	8,748,985	3,295,123	404	116,137	3,179,390	705,608	2,473,782
Electrical and electronic equipment	3,782,526	1,106,962	5	89,001	1,017,966	286,939	731,027
Motor vehicles and equipment	171,652	98,602	-	42,142	56,459	9,306	47,153
Transportation equipment, except							$\mathbf{r}_{i} = (r_{i}, r_{i}, r_{i})$
motor vehicles	1,538,074	405,808	_	71,282	334,526	56,982	277,544
Instruments and related products	3,434,982	1,170,159	-	107,805	1,062,353	203,284	859,069
Miscellaneous manufacturing and				ì		· 1	
manufacturing not allocable	426,198	165,364	-	34,370	130,994	28,886	102,108
Transportation and public utilities	2,693,014	478,645	1,461	66,757	413,348	137,024	276,324
Transportation	513,771	56,441		14,134	42,307	33,003	9,304
Water transportation	244,155	. 17,823		1,352	16,471	13,738	2,733
All other transportation	269,615	38,618		12,782	25,836	19,265	6,571
Communication	1,984,603	349,271	-	33,664	315,607	85,051	230,556
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	194,640	72,933	1,461	18,959	55,435	18,970	36,465

Table 1.--All Corporation Returns with Foreign Tax Credit: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits and Foreign Income, Taxes, and Credit Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industrial Group--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

			Foreign income		ed on Form 1118		
	Foreign taxable		Reduction	Foreign taxes av		xes paid, accrue or deemed paid	d,
Major and selected minor industrial group	income (less loss) after adjustments	Total	for certain foreign taxes	Carryover	Total	Taxes paid or accrued	Taxes deemed paid
	(16)	(17)_	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
Wholesale and retail trade	3,141,705	1,032,769	12	123,542	909,239	208,977	700,262
Wholesale trade	2,241,590	727,754	5	77,025	650,733	111,538	539,195
Groceries and related products	*8,601	7,541		*4,173	*3,368	*973	*2,395
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	62,364	40,530		18,172	22,359	6,136	16,223
Miscellaneous wholesale trade	2,170,625	679,683	5	54,681	625,007	104,429	520,578
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	41,984	6,776	4	986	5,793	4,101	1,692
Petroleum and petroleum products	*1,439,162	*435,753	-	*2,784	*432,969	*52,532	*380,437
Other miscellaneous wholesale trade.	689,479	237,154	1	50,911	186,244	47,796	138,448
Retail trade	900,085	305,010	7	46,517	258,500	97,433	161,067
Building materials, garden supplies,							
and mobile home dealers	214	32		-	32	32	
General merchandise stores	*112,743	*34,792		*11,342	*23,451	*8,358	*15,093
Food stores	*6,720	*2,325			*2,326	*2,279	*47
Automotive dealers and service stations.	*505	*83	-	*19	*64	*64	
Apparel and accessory stores	231,165	79,186	7	930	78,263	28,234	50,029
Furniture and home furnishings stores	1,103	151		_	151	151	
Eating and drinking places	423,795	160,711	_	32,723	127,987	48,865	79,122
All other retail stores	123,841	27,730		1,503	26,227	9,450	16,777
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,533,486	2,128,925	6,751	450,182	1,685,494	959,630	725,864
Banking	2,753,075	701,725		216,299	485,425	389,500	95,925
Credit agencies other than banks	313,852	138,185		11,715	126,470	100,758	25,712
Security, commodity brokers, and services.	921,333	210,067	137	19,422	190,782	42,703	148,079
Insurance	3,674,605	695,937	6,589	94,284	608,242	374,036	234,206
Insurance agents, brokers, and services	*359,440	*116,661		*98	*116,563	*16,073	*100,490
Real estate	39,227	11,849		1,126	10,722	7,641	3,081
Holding and other investment companies,	1	i		}	}		
except bank holding companies	471,953	254,501	25	107,238	147,288	28,918	118,370
Services	2,392,153	712,452	110	172,908	539,655	324,875	214,780
Hotels and other lodging places	*156,978	*59,961		*15,429	*44,532	*23,424	*21,108
Personal services	76,266	51,156	-	19,751	31,405	6,628	24,777
Business services	1,402,865	383,556	110	86,516	297,150	165,905	131,245
Auto repair; miscellaneous repair services.	4,307	949	-	175	774	773	1
Amusement and recreation services	470,634	116,786		14,613	102,173	80,856	21,317
All other services	281,103	100,044		36,423	63,622	47,290	16,332

<sup>\*</sup> Data should be used with caution because of the small number of returns on which they were based.

Adjustments to foreign-source taxable income include allocations of current-year U.S.-source losses and recapture of foreign losses, as well as other adjustments. Those adjustments (reported in Schedule J) affect the numerator of the limitation fraction used to compute the foreign tax credit (reported in column 22).

<sup>\*\*</sup> Not shown to avoid disclosure of information about specific taxpayers. However, the data are included in the appropriate totals.

<sup>1</sup> Interest Charge--Domestic International Sales Corporation (IC-DISC) and Domestic International Sales Corporation (DISC).

<sup>2</sup> In addition to the regular and alternative minimum tax, total U.S. income tax before credits includes taxes such as recapture taxes, personal holding company taxes, and environmental taxes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> U.S. income tax after credits reflects the impact of other credits not shown separately in this table, such as the orphan drug credit, the non-conventional source fuel credit and the prior-year minimum tax credit.

NOTES: Data for foreign taxes are reported on Schedule B of the Form 1118, Foreign Tax Credit-Corporations. Total foreign taxes available for credit (column 17) is equal to total foreign taxes paid or accrued (column 21), and taxes deemed paid (column 22). This sum is adjusted for certain items (e.g., reductions of foreign taxes under section 907 related to oil and gas income) which are reported in column 18 and carryovers of foreign taxes not credited in prior years which are reported in column 19.

Table 2.--Foreign Income and Taxes and Foreign Tax Credit Reported on Form 1118, by Industrial Division and Income Type

(An inguies are estimates based on samples-money ar	Foreign taxes available for credit							<del> </del>
Industrial division, income type	Number of returns 1	Foreign taxable income (less loss) after adjustments	Total taxes available for credit	Reduction for certain foreign taxes	Carryover	Taxes paid or accrued	Taxes deemed paid	Foreign tax credit
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ALL INDUSTRIES	<b>,</b>				}		ļ	I
All income types	4,597	75,182,938	27,813,337	1,263,746	5,382,338	8,994,610	14,700,134	21,096,250
Passive income		2,840,942	409,434	25	39,021	133,533	236,905	360,338
High withholding tax interest	312 290	414,607	87,646	1	15,705	63,294	8,648	62,265
Financial services incomeShipping income	l	7,977,258 672,145	1,906,510 58,295	6,717 41	322,762 4,921	891,438 22,112	699,027 31,302	1,524,618 47,531
Dividends from noncontrolled section 902	-	072,140	55,255		4,021	22,112	31,502	47,551
corporations	402	955,952	649,346	447	224,221	68,257	357,314	294,453
Dividends from an IC-DISC or former DISC 2	•6	*27,108	*236			*167	*68	*236
Certain distributions from a FSC or former FSC 3  All other income from outside the United States	*3 3,251	*40,281	*21 24,701,849	1 256 515	4 775 707	*4 7 9 1 5 9 0 5	*17	*21
*	3,231	62,254,645	24,701,049	1,256,515	4,775,707	7,815,805	13,366,852	18,806,788
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHING All income types	101	94,228	32,688	98	229	7,603	24,955	30,951
Passive income		2,000-	227_			19	24,955	227
High withholding tax interest								
Financial services income								
Shipping income								
Dividends from noncontrolled section 902 corporations								
Dividends from an IC-DISC or former DISC 2								
Certain distributions from a FSC or former FSC 3								
All other income from outside the United States	85	92,228	32,641	98	229	7,584	24,746	30,724
MINING			]					
All income types	l	2,002,310	1,205,791	235,291	464,532	865,763	110,787	639,076
Passive income	12	4,813	636		**	636		507
High withholding tax interest  Financial services income								
Shipping income		·			1			
Dividends from noncontrolled section 902								
corporations	9	25,061	23,087		11,609	4,550	6,928	8,468
Dividends from an IC-DISC or former DISC 2  Certain distributions from a FSC or former FSC 3		1						
All other income from outside the United States	104	1,968,968	1,181,239	235,291	452,923	859,914	103,693	629,438
CONSTRUCTION				,				
All income types	354	675,500	202,927		22,167	36,816	143,944	181,410
Passive income	91	79,749	2,551	·	191	268	2,093	2,078
High withholding tax interest		*448	*87			*87		*86
Financial services income		· -		••				
Shipping income  Dividends from noncontrolled section 902	<del></del>					•		
corporations	**	**	••		**	**		**
Dividends from an IC-DISC or former DISC 2,		\		\				
Certain distributions from a FSC or former FSC 3								
All other income from outside the United States	267	591,869	198,579		21,893	36,376	140,310	178,083
MANUFACTURING			22 242 425	4 000 000	4000	0.486.55	40 000 015	40.000.000
All income types	<b>1,447</b> 391	<b>55,650,522</b> 2,207,016	22,019,137 321,586	1,020,022	4,082,021 19,272	6,453,921 102,801	12,503,218 199,513	16,909,648 294,735
High withholding tax interest.	108	98,002	23,340	(1)	4,911	14,586	3,843	18,966
Financial services income	21	248,417	77,093	2	4,511	33,077	44,014	70,318
Shipping income	11	108,953	30,491	(4)	4,921	3,282	22,288	19,727
Dividends from noncontrolled section 902	170	. 670 007	470 046	400	100 005	27.754	074 666	911 970
corporations  Dividends from an IC-DISC or former DISC 2	178 *6	676,967 *27,108	472,246 *236	433	163,265	37,754 *167	271,660 *68	211,379 *236
Certain distributions from a FSC or former FSC 3	*3	*40,281	*21	}		*4	*17	*21
All other income from outside the United States	1,240	52,243,778	21,094,125	1,019,587	3,889,648	6,262,250	11,961,814	16,294,266

Table 2.-Foreign Income and Taxes and Foreign Tax Credit Reported on Form 1118, by Industrial Division and Income Type'--Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Industrial division, income type	Number of returns 1	Foreign taxable income (less loss) after adjustments	Total taxes available for credit	Reduction for certain foreign taxes	Carryover	Taxes paid or accrued	Taxes deemed paid	Foreign tax credit
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES								
All income types	143	2,693,014	478,645	1,461	66,757	137,024	276,324	390,601
Passive income	53	112,486	12,892		2,661	3,046	7,185	9,338
High withholding tax interest	34	2,977	787	<b></b>	273	443	71	593
Financial services income	**	**	**	**	**	**	. **	**
Shipping income	*8	*387,757	*24,498			*18,194	*6,303	*24,498
Dividends from noncontrolled section 902			·		İ			
corporations	*8	*6,530	*3,359		*1,501	*435	*1,423	*1,143
Dividends from an IC-DISC or former DISC 2				<u> </u>				
Certain distributions from a FSC or former FSC 3								
All other income from outside the United States	67	2,183,221	437,094	1,461	62,332	114,892	261,342	355,014
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE		}		<b>i</b>				
All income types	578	3,141,705	1,032,769	12	123,542	208,977	700,262	876,502
Passive income	178	177,162	31,452	l	2,547	8,040	20,864	28,318
High withholding tax interest	28	116,349	5,222	1 1	3,520	1,703	(4)	4,449
Financial services income	11	649,579	174,756	]	8	28,984	145,763	174,754
Shipping income	•3	*29,797	*2,888			*232	*2,655	*2,888
Dividends from noncontrolled section 902		· ·	1					
corporations	20	39,972	11,068	4	2,668	359	8,046	6,039
Dividends from an IC-DISC or former DISC 2								
Certain distributions from a FSC or former FSC 3							<b></b>	
All other income from outside the United States	398	2,128,846	807,383	8	114,799	169,658	522,934	660,055
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE				ł				
All income types	1,185	8,533,486	2,128,925	6,751	450,182	959,630	725,864	1,595,160
Passive income	285	130,663	18,941	25	8,985	5,778	4,204	11,502
High withholding tax interest	119	181,329	55,950		6,999	44,384	4,567	36,090
Financial services income	168	7,068,253	1,654,079	6,716	322,673	828,871	509,250	1,279,146
Shipping income	**	••	••	**	**	**	**	**
Dividends from noncontrolled section 902	)	ļ	ļ	ļ			]	ļ
corporations	156	178,883	113,268	10	35,352	20,750	57,176	57,943
Dividends from an IC-DISC or former DISC 2							-	
Certain distributions from a FSC or former FSC 3				·			}	}
All other income from outside the United States	583	829,033	286,269		76,173	59,443	150,652	210,061
SERVICES		}	]	)	}		ļ	j
All income types	676	2,392,153	712,452	110	172,908	324,875	214,780	472,900
Passive income	104	127,052	21,149		5,366	12,946	2,837	13,631
High withholding tax interest	i .	12,034	1,430		2	1,429		1,419
Financial services income		10,964	568		77	491	l	385
Shipping income		**	**			**	**	l **
Dividends from noncontrolled section 902	[	1	ĺ	[	1		Í	[
corporations	30	25,105	24,609	ļ <u></u>	9,744	4,325	10,540	8,319
Dividends from an IC-DISC or former DISC 2				]	] -			
Certain distributions from a FSC or former FSC 3								
All other income from outside the United States	505	2,216,684	664,696	70	157,720	305,684	201,362	449,146

<sup>\*</sup> Data should be used with caution because of the small number of returns on which they were based.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Not shown to avoid disclosure of information about specific taxpayers. However, the data are included in the appropriate totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Number of returns is not additive because some U.S. corporations have reported more than one income type.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Interest Charge - Domestic International Sales Corporation (IC-DISC) and Domestic International Sales Corporation (DISC).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Foreign Sales Corporation.

<sup>4</sup> Less than \$500.

# **SOI Abstracts**

The abstracts which follow are reprinted here to inform readers about methodological, analytical, and descriptive papers written by Statistics of Income (SOI) personnel or researchers using SOI data, about SOI data or about their methodological research. These papers were presented at the 1994 Joint Statistical Meeting of the American Statistical Association (ASA) and will be printed in the ASA "Proceedings" as well as the next volume of the IRS Methodology Reports Series, Turning Administrative Systems Into Information Systems--1994. Copies of the papers may be obtained by writing to the Director, Statistics of Income, CP:R:S, Internal Revenue Service, P. O. Box 2608, Washington, DC 20013-2608, or by calling the SOI Statistical Information Services office on (202) 874-0410.

#### 1994 Proceedings of the American Statistical Association, Section on Quality and Productivity

#### Estimating the Internal Revenue Service Telephone Demand, Robin H. Lee

Measuring true demand on the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) telephone assistance service plays an important role in determining the staffing and resource requirements. A new methodology based upon unique phone number counts was implemented in 1994. However, this method will cover the IRS toll-free number only, which accounts for 70 percent of the total call volume. In order to find an alternative method for the IRS local numbers, this study attempted to validate some existing models designed to estimate demand using redial probability. The purpose of this study is to compare the various models with the unique number method to choose the most appropriate one to measure the IRS local number demand.

#### Quality Review Consistency Study, Glenn D. White, Jr.

On-line accounts is a rapidly growing area of work within the Internal Revenue Service. It is where a taxpayer's inquiry is resolved while the taxpayer is on the phone. There is no paper trail. Any quality review must be performed by monitoring the call as it occurs. With currently available technology, district offices only have the ability to review their own on-line calls. The regional and national offices cannot monitor a district's work without going to the district office. There is a concern about inconsistencies of on-line quality review procedures and the resulting accuracy rates.

In addition to on-line account work, paper documents related to accounts and procedural issues are also reviewed. As with the telephone work, there are concerns about the consistency of the review process from one location to another. This study was developed to measure the difference in quality review procedures and accuracy rates between monitoring at the site and monitoring from a different location. This paper will present the methodology, evaluation, and results from the study.

#### 1994 Proceedings of the American Statistical Association, Section on Survey Research Methods

#### Income Stratification in Panel Surveys: Issues in Design and Estimation, John L. Czajka

This paper addresses several issues related to the design and use of panel surveys which employ a high degree of stratification on income. The U.S. Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has initiated two panel samples in the past decade which include heavy oversampling of high income filing units. Other, long-running panel surveys have oversampled low income households, while the U.S. Census Bureau's redesign of the Survey of Income and Program Participation will include enhanced oversampling of low income households, as well. This paper focuses on two general topics: (1) the utility of cross-sectional versus longitudinal approaches to stratification and (2) the construction of weights for both cross-sectional and longitudinal estimation. Data from the 1985 Sales of Capital Assets Panel, a sample of administrative records compiled by the IRS, are used to provide empirical illustration of alternative strategies for panel survey design and weighting.

# Creating Desktop Documentation: Individual Income Tax Return Microdata, Statistics of Income, Martin H. David

Metadata is information about statistical data. The paper documentation of past years was often incomplete, inaccessible, and seldom available at the time of earliest release of the microdata. The design of this information facility builds on electronic documents created in the production of SOI data. An information system larger than a data dictionary and

#### **SOI** Abstracts

published scientific design is necessary because each attribute in the data is subjected to integrity tests and review of logical inconsistencies on the tax return form. A relational database organizes information rigorously and reveals implicit links among types of documentation available. The RDBMS is also used as a pointer to electronic documents, to publications, and to graphic images of the annotated tax forms. Because the information system is integrated with production of data, and because it can be augmented as analysis is carried out, it is possible to keep a growing record of the scientific findings in the microdata. Future development of the database can include assists to the use of text databases on the tax system, statistical findings from the data and validity checks, and information on the logical flow of information through the tax return.

The Challenges of Preparing Sensitive Data for Public Release, Gerhard Fries and R. Louise Woodburn The Federal Reserve Board's triennial Survey of Consumer Finances (SCF) collects data on the financial characteristics of households. There are many conditions to be met for a public-use file for the SCF, due both to the nature of the data collected and the unique sample design. The sample includes a list sample provided by Statistics of Income of the Internal Revenue Service. The list sample is stratified by a wealth index and heavily samples the upper wealth strata. In order to meet the disclosure conditions set by the IRS, an extensive review of the data was conducted to identify potentially identifiable data. The techniques used to prepare the data for public release include data blurring and imputation of sensitive values. In this paper, we discuss the challenges of preparing a public release data set and we detail the techniques used, based on our experiences from the 1989 and 1992 surveys.

#### Inverse Sample Design Algorithms, Susan Hinkins, H. Lock Oh, and Fritz Scheuren

Much of conventional statistics begins with the sampling assumption that the observations are realizations of independent, identically distributed (iid) random variables. On the other hand, in most surveys, for reasons of efficiency or even just plain feasibility, the observations are typically obtained without replacement, often from highly stratified populations, using cluster selection schemes. A great deal has been written about methods of adapting conventional statistical routines, like regression or contingency table analysis, to the complex randomization settings encountered in surveys. It might not be too unfair to characterize these adaptations as either highly approximate or exceedingly elaborate. (Some are even both.)

In this paper, the authors explore the use of inverse sample design algorithms to convert a complex survey back into a simpler randomization setting -- one that more nearly fits standard statistical computer packages. Issues of power and practicality are explored.

# Alternative Imputation Techniques for Proportions of Income Variables for IRS Compliance Modeling, Chih-Chin Ho and William Wong

In IRS a sample of individual income tax returns is subject to a detailed line-by-line audit by IRS Examination Staff. For each of 15 income sources, the difference between the examined value and the taxpayer-reported value is calculated. A portion of this difference is detectable from information reports, such as wage and interest statements. These portions are used in economic models of tax compliance. For a file of delinquent returns the portion of the difference detectable through information reports was not available. We sought methods to impute estimates of these portions from timely filed data.

Several primary methods of imputation are considered: regression, nearest neighbor hot deck imputation, and imputing cell means. Various approaches to these methods using different stratifications and different variables are tried. Since the true portions for the delinquent returns were not available for any of the returns, indirect methods of evaluation were needed. This paper compares the methods using half sample cross-validation.

#### Linking Individuals on a Capital Gains Panel for Tax Policy Analysis, Susan C. Hostetter

For the past nine years the IRS has developed a panel of 13,000 individual tax returns aimed at studying capital gains transactions. As Congress and the Administration continue to review the tax law for capital gains transactions, the importance and accuracy of these data continue to be sensitive and important to IRS customers for producing revenue

#### **SOI** Abstracts

estimates. Both the Department of Treasury and the Joint Committee on Taxation in Congress have extended their interest in this study to reviewing and requesting methods of review, linking and weighting for the returns on this file. This paper will discuss the results of a manual review of potential error conditions (where linking across years is determined to change individuals), methods used, and procedures for handling these issues in weighting the final file. Changes in estimates using weights improved by the review will show the magnitude of change and potential for error in panels of individual tax returns. It is likely that our customers will need various weights for various uses of these important data. Some discussion of these problems and solutions will be addressed.

Statistics of Income Partnership Studies: Evaluation of Preliminary Estimates, Paul B. McMahon
The Internal Revenue Service's annual Statistics of Income Partnership studies are used by the Department of the Treasury and Congress to evaluate proposed tax laws. Since the demand for information comes before the sampling and data abstraction are complete, an incomplete data file with weights based on projected population totals are provided. We review the weighting procedures and the accuracy of some key estimates.

# **1994 Taxpayer Compliance Measurement Program (TCMP) Sample Design: A Case Study,** *Wendy Rotz, Jeri Mulrow and Eric Falk*

The Taxpayer Compliance Measurement Program (TCMP) provides data used by the IRS to develop tax auditing strategy. The largest TCMP study in the history of the IRS will begin in 1995, as the IRS concurrently studies individuals, partnerships, corporations, and foreign controlled corporations. For the first time the TCMP sample design will use type of industry as an initial stratifier and compliance measurements will be sought across tax form types for various industrial groups.

The sample design must retain the ability to do meaningful historical comparisons as interests are pulled in new directions. Compliance measurements combining across tax form types have not been specified. The design must account for inaccurate taxpayer reporting of industry code on all of the tax form types. On some forms there are no data available for design purposes, because major tax law changes made all historical data obsolete. This paper describes the procedures used for the sample design and how the obstacles were overcome.

#### 1994 Proceedings of the American Statistical Association, Government Statistics Section

# How Sales of Capital Assets Were Affected by the Tax Reform Act of 1986, Barbara Longton, Peter Sailer, and Janette Wilson

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 eliminated the 60% capital gains exclusion on long term capital gains. This paper looks at a panel of taxpayers from Tax Year 1985 through Tax Year 1987 to describe how the tax law change affected sales of capital assets. It examines the reaction of taxpayers by following their sales of different types of assets. Tax Year 1985 is the base year, representing taxpayer behavior before the Tax Reform Act of 1986. Tax Year 1986 shows what taxpayers did to prepare themselves for Tax Year 1987. Tax Year 1987 provides the first indicators of taxpayers' response to the elimination of the capital gains exclusion.

**Self-Employed Nonfilers: The Accuracy of Enforcement-Secured Tax Returns,** Laura R. Rosage Much effort recently has been put into profiling nonfilers. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is searching for common characteristics and reasons why they do not file. With this information the Service can better customize education and services, as well as enforcement approaches, to increase voluntary compliance levels and decrease the number of nonfilers.

Data presented at the 1993 Joint Statistical Meetings provided a profile of self-employed nonfilers using the IRS' 1988 Taxpayer Compliance Measurement Program survey. The data were estimated from information reported on the enforcement-secured income tax returns of the survey population. A sample of the secured returns were subject to further study by IRS Examination Staff. This paper details selected differences between what was reported on tax returns by the self-employed and what IRS determined should have been reported, based on later examinations.

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**Notice:** The data on the following pages are the latest and most accurate available at time of publication. However, they are subject to continuous revision as more information becomes available. Data labeled as preliminary should be used with caution.

Table 1.-Individual Income Tax Returns: Selected Income and Tax Items for Specified Tax Years, 1970-1992

Item	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All returns	74,279,831	82,229,332	93,902,469	101,660,287	113,717,138	114,730,123	113,604,503
orm 1040 returns 1	74,279,831	54,527,726	57,122,592	67,006,425	69,270,236	68,992,987	65,870,679
Form 1040A returns 1	N/A	27,701,606	36,779,877	18,124,702	25,917,288	26,605,992	28,768,327
Form 1040EZ returns 1	N/A	27,701,000 N/A	36,779,877 N/A	16,529,160	18,529,614		
2			1		1	19,131,143	18,965,496
djusted gross income (AGI)	631,692,540	947,784,873	1,613,731,497	2,305,951,483	3,405,427,348	3,464,533,661	3,629,129,550
Salaries and wages:					1		ŀ
Number of returns	66,965,659	73,520,046	83,802,109	87,198,001	96,729,912	97,066,245	96,263,895
Amount	531,883,892	795,399,462	1,349,842,802	1,928,200,978	2,599,401,271	2,674,260,752	2,805,703,266
Taxable interest received:	00.000.000	40.070.040	40.040.575			1	
Number of returns	32,630,355	40,378,240	49,019,575	64,526,434	70,369,662	70,161,547	67,280,674
Amount  Tax-exempt interest: <sup>3</sup>	22,021,267	43,433,554	102,009,444	182,109,194	227,083,888	209,411,465	162,343,280
Number of returns	n.a.	1	1	1		4 400 745	4450450
Amount	n.a.	n.a. n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3,916,925	4,128,715	4,453,458
Dividends in AGI: 4	11.4.	11.4.	n.a.	n.a.	40,228,405	43,111,140	45,728,471
Number of returns	7,729,939	8.853,491	10,738,982	15,527,579	22,904,441	23,228,826	23,715,100
Amount	15,806,924	21,892,126	38,761,253	55,046,351	80,168,536	77,284,498	77,925,720
Business or profession net income:	10,000,024	21,032,120	30,707,233	33,040,331	00,100,330	11,204,430	. 11,825,120
Number of returns	4,827,064	5,434,857	6,305,794	8,640,701	11,221,925	11,549,015	11,727,047
Amount	33,542,837	44,861,623	66,995,010	98,775,563	161,657,252	162,870,485	173,501,912
Business or profession net loss:		,	10,000,000	1 00,7.0,000	70.,007,202	102,070,400	110,001,012
Number of returns	1,332,921	1,807,685	2,575,325	3,259,640	3,415,666	3,480,310	3,593,419
Amount 5	2,988,636	5,440,145	11,865,856	20,002,986	20,227,059	21,006,471	19,499,758
Net capital gain in AGI:6				]		,,	15, 155, 156
Number of returns	5,488,224	5,798,724	6,973,930	9,991,808	9,217,141	10,394,928	12,054,502
Amount	10,655,553	16,034,430	32,723,298	72,183,321	123,783,047	111,442,947	126,677,169
Net capital loss in AGI:		1		1	1		
Number of returns	2,474,439	2,513,399	1,955,544	2,667,409	5,070,741	4,614,075	4,436,100
Amount	1,648,870	1,727,272	3,063,698	3,905,541	9,551,854	8,667,127	8,447,633
Pensions and annuities in AGI: 7		! ' '	.,	, -,,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,	
Number of returns	3,249,558	5,088,937	7,373,704	13,133,295	17,014,091	17,907,232	17,676,445
Amount	7,878,808	20,886,871	43,339,736	95,096,003	159,294,448	176,501,725	186,491,698
Unemployment compensation in AGI: 8	.,,	,,,	,			1	100,101,000
Number of returns	N/A ·	N/A	1,798,210	4,771,546	8,014,136	9,931,421	10,309,533
Amount	N/A	N/A	2,028,456	6,355,539	15,453,147	23,309,714	31,393,169
Social security benefits in AGI:	)	· ·			1	1	1
Number of returns	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,956,073	5,082,575	5,333,413	5,535,811
Amount	N/A	N/A	N/A	9,594,182	19,686,539	21,359,312	23,139,399
Rent net income: 9		Į.					
Number of returns	3,595,041	3,737,264	3,653,996	3,541,964	3,933,823	4,025,577	4,019,574
Amount	4,884,370	8,053,918	13,664,671	16,340,908	25,886,388	27,447,747	29,423,161
Rent net loss: 9			i i				
Number of returns	2,456,606	2,834,547	3,809,821	5,390,750	5,163,186	5,101,001	4,927,819
Amount	.2,457,918	4,621,220	13,464,274	36,163,023	33,450,215	33,252,799	29,799,973
Royalty net income: 10			ľ	ļ	1	i	l ··
Number of returns	473,160	547,192	707,018	960,701	1,170,627	1,205,808	1,169,563
Amount	877,106	1,867,085	4,213,345	7,243,748	4,534,436	4,863,698	5,032,510
Royalty net loss: 10				1	1		1
Number of returns	32,691	24,809	37,297	77,189	49,133	43,097	37,850
Amount	70,741	97,700	308,361	385,360	125,855	111,869	96,511
Partnership and S Corporation net income: 11			I		1	l ·	1
Number of returns	2,200,000	2,500,000	3,200,000	2,477,459	3,210,384	3 164 207	3,240,270
Amount	12,637,912	12,811,091	10,099,346	48,477,552	112,029,507	3,164,227 109,117,232	128,704,285
Partnership and S Corporation net loss:	12,037,812	12,011,031	10,038,340	40,477,002	112,029,307	109,117,232	120,704,285
Number of returns 12	( <sup>13</sup> )	. , 13,	(13)	3,010,212	2,767,074	2,335,233	2,117,743
Amount 12	(13)	13	13	51,004,143	45,007,276	45,926,843	41,052,774
Estate or trust net income:	٠,	',	1 ' ' '	37,004,140	45,007,270	70,020,040	71,032,774
Number of returns	573,700	676,691	865,381	1,075,119	444,953	414,875	424,883
Amount	1,533,321	2,740,733	4,974,127	10,328,599	4,633,163	4,313,452	4,664,394
Estate or trust net loss:		_,0,.00	,,		1 .,530,,00	.,5.10,702	.,557,554
Number of returns	41,473	56,990	40,916	73,534	74,127	62,331	57,847
Amount	84,521	186,410	414,096	652,621	467,976	608,053	2701,176
Farm net income:	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			,	1		"""
Number of returns	1,792,438	1,340,485	1,123,085	891,562	996,360	934.032	895,900
Amount	5,688,226	10,112,147	9,938,950	6,493,117	11,395,305	9,544,222	10,042,249
Farm net loss:	-,,	, . , . , . ,	1	1	1	-,-,-,	
Number of returns	1,234,092	1,414,556	1,485,345	1,729,299	1,324,793	1,356,876	1,392,318
Amount 14	2,899,513	6,548,822	11,731,416	18,498,600	11,829,067	12,397,229	12,578,256
	4,000,010	U,U,10,000	,,,,,,,,,	1.5, .50,000	1 1,020,00,	12,007,220	
Total statutory adjustments: Number of returns.15	6.370.552	9.024.255	- 13,148,919	37,763,418	16,648,032	16,990,443	17,170,925
Amount 15	7,665,251	15,101,999	28,614,061	95,082,299	33,974,231	34,716,128	35,464,254
Amount <sup>15</sup> Individual Retirement Arrangements: <sup>16</sup>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	10,101,333	20,017,001	30,002,233	00,577,501	57,7 10,120	30,404,234
Number of returns	N/A	1.211.794	2,564,421	16,205,846	5,223,737	4,666,078	4,477,720
Amount	N/A N/A	1,436,443	3,430,894	38,211,574	9,858,219	9,030,177	8,696,060
Self-employed retirement plans:	. 1975	1,700,470	0,430,034		9,000,219	3,000,177	0,030,000
Number of returns	591,655	595,892	568,936	675,822	824,327	840,087	919,187
Amount	847,692	1,603,788	2,007,666	5,181,993	6,777,645	6,912,855	7,592,136
Deduction for self-employment tax:	071,032	1,003,700	2,007,000	3,101,593	0,777,040	0,912,000	1,382,130
	· N/A	· N/A	N/A	N/A	11,006,093	11,751,761	12,206,670
Number of returns	N/A	N/A	· N/A	N/A	9,921,387	10,712,138	11,540,330

Table 1.—Individual Income Tax Returns: Selected Income and Tax Items for Specified Tax Years, 1970-1992--Continued [All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Self-employed health insurance:						]	
Number of returns.17	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,754,040	3,047,949	2,825,883
Amount.17	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,627,356	1,906,288	1,367,088
xemptions:			i	ł		ł .	i
Number of exemptions, total	204.126.402	212,202,596	227,925,098	244,180,202	227,549,246	231,296,627	230,547,002
Number, age 65 or over	8,904,331	9,937,208	11,847,168	16,748,810	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number, age 65 or over Amount 18	127,531,202	159,140,845	227,569,280	253,720,447	465,985,366	491,084,150	523,042,222
			]	1		j	]
otal deductions: 19 Number of returns	73,862,448	81,585,541	88,491,251	96,848,626	112,795,712	113,794,693	112,612,850
Amount 19	120,549,755	233,181,778	346,000,155	554,733,523	789,941,575	818,773,883	848,479,238
Amount 19 Standard deductions:20	120,348,733	233,101,776	340,000,133	354,733,323	769,941,075	010,773,003	040,479,230
Standard deductions:	00 400 404	55 544 400	50.540.000	57,000,440	00 000 774	04 004 774	00.070.000
Number of returns, total	38,432,401	55,511,480	59,540,969	57,000,442	80,620,774	81,304,774	80,072,236
Amount	32,371,271	100,921,181	127,972,016	149,709,998	331,456,520	351,076,010	366,533,607
Returns with additional standard				1		1	i
deductions for age 65 or			1		Į.	ļ	
blindness:				·			
Number of returns	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10,954,167	11,038,416	10,643,118
Amount	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10,615,715	10,979,059	11,310,862
Itemized deductions:21					1	Į.	
Number of returns	35,430,047	26,074,061	28,950,282	39,848,184	32,174,938	32,489,919	32,540,614
Amount.21	88, 178, 487	122,260,601	218,028,139	405,023,525	458,485,055	467,697,873	481,945,631
Medical and dental expense: 22			1	1			1
Number of returns	27,437,549	19,483,273	19,458,318	10,777,296	5,090,958	5,338,966	5,507,781
Amount	10,585,749	11,422,312	14,972,082	22,926,214	21,456,587	23,726,112	25,747,466
Taxes paid: 23	• • • • -	l	} ` ` ` ~	1	1 ' '	1	1
Number of returns	35,160,636	25,929,082	28,749,278	39,548,023	31,594,114	31.968.878	31,958,848
Amount	32,014,673	44,141,289	69,404,275	128,084,618	140,011,461	147,858,422	160,452,525
Interest paid: <sup>24</sup>	02,0.7,070	77, 77,200	55, .65,276	.20,000,010	1,,	,	,,
Number of returns	29,205,679	23,385,461	26,676,836	36,286,822	29,394,600	27,418,495	27,347,034
Amount	23,929,477	38,885,282	91,187,006	180,094,578	208,354,360	213,725,293	208,655,776
	23,323,411	30,003,202	91,107,000	100,094,076	200,004,000	210,720,200	200,030,776
Contributions:	00 000 004	04 640 670	00 001 400	00 100 170	29.230.265	20 551 240	20 602 40
Number of returns	33,633,601	24,642,672	26,601,428	36,162,178		29,551,349	29,603,40
Amount	12,892,732	15,393,331	25,809,608	47,962,848	57,242,757	60,575,848	63,843,28
axable income: <sup>25</sup>			Į.		1		-
Number of returns	59,593,598	65,852,602	88,104,696	96,124,046	93,148,332	92,717,816	90,717,40
	401,154,285	595,492,866	1,279,985,360	1,820,740,833	2,263,661,230	2,284,087,935	2,395,695,90
Amount	,,		1	'' ' '		' ' '	
	59,596,755	65,854,734	76,135,819	85,994,216	93,089,368	92,635,791	90,633,19
Number of returns						454,502,664	482,630,87
Amount	84,156,695	132,452,044	256,294,315	332,165,333	453,127,579	454,502,004	462,030,67
otal tax credits:					İ		
Number of returns	n.a.	n.a.	19,674,483	20,995,285	12,483,535	12,736,913	12,733,25
Amount28	396,610	8,069,846	7,215,839	10,248,044	6,831,187	7,286,497	7,749,13
Child care credit:					į		i
Number of returns	n.a.	n.a.	4,230,757	8,417,522	6,143,590	5,896,435	5,980,21
Amount	n.a.	n.a.	956,439	3,127,702	2,549,004	2,520,549	2,527,18
Credit for the elderly and disabled:		1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of returns	1,357,266	784,808	561,918	462,548	339,818	285,085	240.14
Amount	167,656	128,968	134,993	108,642	61,898	57,083	51,12
	107,000	120,000	104,030	100,042	01,000	0.,000	1 0,,,,
Foreign tax credit:	000 007		393,074	453,863	772,143	874,583	1,068,77
Number of returns	200,397	n.a.					
Amount	169,623	381,985	1,341,675	782,561	1,682,307	1,824,334	2,047,27
Investment credit: 29				,29,	,29	,29	
Number of returns	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	(29)	(29)	(29)	1 8
AmountGeneral business credit: 29	30,554	1,593,150	3,288,415	( )	( )	( )	1 '
Number of returns	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,614,307	262,573	259,625	252,15
Amount	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,791,132	616,288	522,507	574,63
ncome tax after credits:		1	ł	1	}	1	J
Number of returns	59,314,011	61,483,928	73.840.395	82,762,130	89,844,225	88,717,148	86,708,39
Amount	83,787,323	124,382,197	249,078,475	321,917,289	446,296,392	447,216,167	474,881,73
	00,.01,020	1,	,,				
otal income tax: 30	en 04= 0= 1		70.000.04	00.040.400	00.000.404	00 700 507	00 701 0
Number of returns	59,317,371	61,490,737	73,906,244	82,846,420	89,862,434	88,733,587	86,731,94
Amount	83,909,311	124,526,297	250,341,440	325,710,254	447,126,703	448,429,593	476,238,78
Minimum tax: 31		1	1	1			1
Number of returns	18,942	20,188	94,599	N/A	N/A	N/A	l N
	121,988	144,099	412,638	N/A	N/A	N/A	) N
Amount31	•	1	1	1	l		
Number of returns	N/A	N/A	122,670	427,688	132,103	243,672	287,18
Amount	N/A	N/A	850,326	3,791,672	830,313	1,213,426	1,357,06
Amount	1987	1				1	1
verpayments, total:	EE 070 005	60 005 100	00 000 151	77 404 000	99 507 500	BE EE4 404	90 001 05
Number of returns	55,273,385	63,825,188	69,868,451	77,424,003	83,507,580	85,564,104	80,991,05
Amount	15,727,692	29,363,945	49,458,344	76,220,146	88,479,352	95,269,292	92,047,93
Overpayment refunds:		1	I		1		
	53,126,294	62,660,424	68,232,903	74,914,665	80,514,484	82,402,017	77,840,96
Number of returns	33,120,284	02,000,727					1 70 070 64
Number of returns			46,680,072	68,933,993	78,103,385	84,043,194	78,879,54
Number of returns	14,043,494	27,252,870		68,933,993	78,103,385	84,043,194	70,079,34
Number of returns				68,933,993 21,210,194	78,103,385 26,986,948	84,043,194 25,567,640	29,035,57

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1992

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where indicated]

•	Size of adjusted gross income							
State and item	All returns	Under \$15,000 '	\$15,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	_ (4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
UNITED STATES 2					,			
Number of returns	115.422.876	46,088,738	28,485,359	21,181,531	11,885,348	4,005,642	2,818,095	958,16
Number of exemptions		71,672,638	64,316,783	56,364,443	36,060,065	12,488,868	8,859,800	3,037,22
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	3,623,404,564	261,145,491	618,518,553	827,156,191	716,782,062	341,659,596	369,101,834	489,040,83
Salaries and wages:	0,020,404,504	201,140,401	010,510,550	027,130,137	710,762,002	34 1,039,390	309,101,034	465,040,63
Number of returns	96 363,198	34,687,748	24,440,487	19,258,240	11,012,955	3,688,267	2.479.770	795,73
Amount	2,798,921,373	242,374,732	490,394,198	688,407,934	600,928,814	277,216,129	259,778,856	239,820,70
Interest income:	_, -,,,		,	55-,151,651				200,020,.0
Number of returns	67,249,214	17,963,919	15,569,690	15,784,731	10.486.882	3,774,726	2,724,234	945.03
Amount	163,669,657	28,056,925	28,873,248	27,523,038	21,621,882	11,112,921	15,628,029	30,853,61
Dividendo	,,						,	
Number of returns	23,785,073	5,012,180	4,464,587	5,243,242	4,443,140	2,032,120	1.818.245	771,55
Amount	78,227,372	7,211,320	8,968,942	10,802,466	10,186,327	6,352,869	10,585,785	24,119,66
Net capital gain (less loss):				•				
Number of returns	13,415,318	2,528,316	2,386,101	2,739,152	2,360,148	1,220,276	1,443,808	737,51
Amount	116,926,019	7,088,450	4,181,590	6,993,377	9,099,167	7,225,267	16,514,511	65,823,65
Taxable pensions and annuities:			[ '		;,			
Number of returns	17,700,517	5,155,670	5,029,538	3,749,579	2,278,041	779,887	545,874	161,92
Amount	184,882,698	28,102,850	48,566,892	44,823,622	32,128,408	13,203,931	11,774,025	6,282,97
Jnemployment compensation:			ļ ·					••
Number of returns	10,361,957	3,602,523	3,106,348	2,310,359	1,020,997	219,538	91,404	10,78
Amount	31,461,518	10,145,377	9,990,086	7,015,082	3,174,898	735,619	352,062	48,39
Number of sole proprietorship returns	15 476,015	4,632,524_	3,412,762_	3,365,469_	2,153,085 -	843,597	773,046	295,53
Number of farm returns (Schedule F)	1,942,046	• 601,029	490,102	447,844	240,121	73,258	59,517	30,17
Total itemized deductions:	00 007 000	0.004.044	5007.000	0.700.700	0.040.000	0.005.000	0.004.004	
Number of returns	33,337,600	2,221,614	5,227,322	9,763,783	8,949,080	3,605,263	2,661,671	908,86
Amount	502,974,787 15,087	31,660,076	54,108,918 10,351	104,819,478	119,748,260	64,406,218	68,057,645	60,174,19
Average (whole dollars)	15,067	14,251	10,331	10,736	13,381	17,864	25,570	66,20
Number of returns	5,816,725	1,304,425	1,916,015	1,639,051	697,205	167,469	82,045	10,51
Amount	35,368,319	12,593,353	10,781,787	6,519,316	3,008,369	1,084,852	940,317	440,32
Taxes paid deductions:	00,000,010	. 12,000,000	10,701,707	0,010,010	0,000,003	1,004,002	340,517	440,02
Number of returns	32,740,896	1,982,223	5,064,161	9,653,529	8,898,397	3,589,689	2,648,877	904,02
Amount	166,665,708	5,444,791	11,876,636	29,226,668	38,517,325	22,169,190	26,078,185	33,352,91
Interest paid deductions:	100,000,700	5,111,751	11,070,000	20,220,000	50,517,525	22,100,100	20,070,103	33,002,31
Number of returns	27,755,005	1,328,896	3,895,869	8,280,830	7,958,552	3,212,357	2,313,209	765,29
Amount	212,364,898	10,047,561	20,867,529	47,836,466	55,172,113	28,748,064	29,219,617	20,473,55
Contributions:		,,	,	,,	55,2,5			20,0,55
Number of returns	29.920,149	1,393,804	4,375,601	8,801,334	8,436,511	3,471,305	2,562,773	878,82
Amount	63,384,064	1,438,281	5,562,129	12,330,334	14,477,091	7,838,683	8,804,183	12,933,36
Faxable income:						,,,		
Number of returns	91,001,614	22,747,189	27,531,478	21,086,321	11,865,600	4,000,384	2.813.795	956.84
Amount	2,396,218,094	71,884,354	325,371,128	539,874,032	501,005,971	247,760,513	282,023,586	428,298,51
Total tax liability:								
Number of returns	93,226,094	24,893,426	27,594,393	21,095,284	11,868,578	4,001,578	2,815,365	957,47
Amount	503,915,816	14,190,999	52,593,903	91,930,778	93,795,624	53,976,021	71,337,194	126,091,29
Average (whole dollars)		570	1,906	4,358	7,903	13,489	25,339	131,69
Earned income credit:			·					•
Number of returns	14,372,339	9,768,024	4,604,315		·		-	, .
Amount	13,409,470	10,855,325	2,554,145				- i	•
Excess earned income credit: 3				1		· ·		
Number of returns	11,300,582	9,428,678	1,871,904	·	·	-	- 1	٠
Amount	10,182,949	9,293,863	889,087			i		

See notes following Table 21.

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1992-Continued

				Size o	f adjusted gross	income		
State and item	All returns	Under \$15,000 1	\$15,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)_	(6)	(7)	(8)
ALABAMA			[	[			ĺĺĺ	
Number of returns	1,745,034	776,089	436,133	294,643	154,944	45,406	27,769	10,05
Number of exemptions	3,975,897	1,329,883	1,066,897	833,562	481,068	143,305	88,318	32,86
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	47,859,009	5,326,655	9,372,973	11,478,417	9,307,535	3,861,503	3,610,541	4,901,38
Salaries and wages:				l				
Number of returns	1,518,656	640,441	385,741	272,401	145,270	42,147	24,247	8,40
Amount	37,761,478	4,565,931	7,753,231	9,823,021	7,939,093	3,117,640	2,365,750	2,196,81
nterest income:					404.040	40.000		
Number of returns	814,064	213,458	193,130	197,727	131,213	42,038 119,442	26,591 157,224	9,90
Amount	1,754,213	310,436	333,442	308,500	242,341	119,442	157,224	282,82
Number of returns	253.962	47,198	46,277	58,097	53,448	22,735	17,971	8,23
Amount	711,748	57,954	73,843	94,152	97,119	64,221	102,956	221,50
Net capital gain (less loss):	711,740	37,554	73,043	54,132	37,118	04,221	102,330	22 1,50
Number of returns	142,920	25,288	25,291	29,839	26,721	13,273	14,590	7,91
Amount	1,263,590	59,404	50,795	80,441	102,898	85,291	185,365	699,39
axable pensions and annuities:	1,200,000	33,404	1 30,733	00,441	102,030	03,231	100,000	000,00
Number of returns	256,638	74,728	75,283	55,470	32,931	10,143	6,345	1,73
Amount	2,690,574	433,301	740,546	669,018	471,921	182,059	139,680	54,04
Inemployment compensation:	_,550,57	.50,001	[		[		[	2.,21
Number of returns	168,271	73,016	50,540	32,809	9,750	1,674	446	3
Amount	268,621	123,908	77,043	48,091	15,459	3,142	908	6
Total itemized deductions:	1-7		1	1	1		ĺ	
Number of returns	406,505	26,132	73,870	122,453	109,549	39,324	25,568	9,60
Amount	4,905,900	310,014	621,635	1,152,558	1,252,613	575,962	563,143	429,97
Taxable income:			ĺ	i	ĺ	ſ	ĺĺĺ	
Number of returns	1,309,197	352,235	424,825	294,107	154,861	45,379	27,751	10,03
Amount	30,226,732	1,072,861	4,633,514	7,509,136	6,725,148	2,931,359	2,896,426	4,458,28
Fotal tax liability:	i		i	i	i .			
Number of returns	1,341,780	385,667	424,038	294,057	154,845	45,375	27,755	10,04
Amount	6,125,911	207,995	741,677	1,232,778	1,241,405	640,904	742,147	1,319,00
Average (whole dollars)	4,566	539	1,749	4,192	8,017	14,125	26,739	131,33
Earned income credit:		000.040	404.070				l	
Number of returns	362,084	260,812	101,272		[	_	-	
Amount	367,936	307,052	60,885	-	-	-	-	
Excess earned income credit: 3 Number of returns	298.544	255,206	43,338	l _	l _	_	1	
Amount	292,761	271,481	21,280	i	1 _	l _	· [1	
Amount	202,701	E7 1,701	21,200	<del></del>		<del></del>	<del></del>	
ALASKA					ļ .	l .	k l	
Number of returns	352,619	174,587	58,763	52,100	37,460	17,248	10,521	1,94
Number of exemptions	572,707	111,966	124,850	130,066	112,128	54,421	33,279	5,99
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	9,746,947	513,413	1,291,976	2,051,278	2,288,194	1,477,598	1,336,191	788,29
Salaries and wages:	3,140,041	0.0,410	1,201,070	,001,_10		1 ,,,	1,000,101	
Number of returns	230,638	68,681	52,036	47,465	35,039	16,276	9,560	1,58
Amount	7,514,614	428,962	1,010,854	1,668,158	1,895,524	1,228,364	964,192	318,56
nterest income:	*,***,***		.,,	,,		l ' '	'	•
Number of returns	173,273	54,104	27,917	34,038	29,976	15,402	9,934	1,90
Amount	261,332	28,790	27,751	42,443	45,317	31,216	40,792	45,02
Dividends:			,	1	, · · · ·	1	1	
Number of returns	69.189	19,577	10,384	12,415	11,792	7,413	6,133	1,47
Amount	119,841	13,713	11,593	15,181	16,962	12,776	18,951	30,66
Net capital gain (less loss):	·		i '				<b>!</b>	
Number of returns	32,470	4,887	3,890	6,037	6,699	4,643	4,872	1,44
Amount	198,712	9,310	7,859	12,881	21,677	22,535	52,091	72,35
Taxable pensions and annuities:		·					1	
Number of returns	33,187	4,477	6,974	8,115	7,296	3,596	2,384	34
Amount	478,669	26,440	71,319	119,650	125,169	68,404	55,522	12,16
Unemployment compensation:							l <u>.</u> 1	
Number of returns	39,171	11,161	11,280	9,089	5,667	1,508	447	
Amount	116,621	27,703	34,955	30,535	17,579	4,370	1,398	8
Total itemized deductions:				40.044	04.440	40.007	0045	1 41
Number of returns	72,052	3,307	7,131	16,814	21,443	13,087	8,815	1,45
Amount	918,294	33,741	64,813	169,501	258,324	188,496	160,038	43,38
Taxable income:	040	404 505	67.004	E4 000	97 490	17.040	10,517	1,93
Number of returns	310,776	134,594	57,064	51,989	37,430	17,243	1,091,987	738,28
Amount	7,010,463	211,881	720,802	1,415,392	1,689,951	1,142,163	'',05',50'	130,20
Total tax liability:	216 101	120 407	57 524	51,973	37,424	17,242	10,516	1,93
Number of returns	316,121	139,497	57,531 122,319	255,347	333,211	254,196	279.494	218,86
Amount	1,503,898	40,464 290	2,126	4,913	8,904	14,743	26,578	112,93
Average (whole dollars)	4,757	250	2,120	4,513	0,504	17,73	20,5,5	
Number of returns	18,101	10,970	7,131	] _	_	ļ <u> </u>	_	
Amount	13,645	10,970	3,436	_	_	_	[ - [	
Excess earned income credit: 3	10,043	10,210	1 5,,,50	_			j l	
Number of returns	12,284	10,101	2,183	j _	_	] -	] - [	
THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	14,204	, ,,,,,,,	892	1	1	1	1 (	

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1992--Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where indicated] Size of adjusted gross income State and item All returns Under \$15,000 \$30,000 \$50,000 \$75,000 \$100,000 \$200,000 \$15,000 under \$30,000 under \$75,000 under \$50.000 under \$100,000 under \$200,000 or more (1) (2) (3) (5) (4) (6)(7)(8) ARIZONA 1,669,306 705,923 424,667 291,032 154,726 Number of returns 49,231 32,820 10.907 1,234,748 4,011,568 817,060 11,337,000 Number of exemptions. 3 853 746 Adjusted gross income (less deficit)..... 47.304.670 9.151.855 4,195,720 9.315.349 4,296,806 4,996,371 Salaries and wages: 1.367.533 353.561 255.054 138,440 Number of returns 540,449 43.565 27.686 8.778 35,962,387 3,896,166 7,040,323 9,035,721 3,216,490 2,860,628 2,445,888 7,467,170 Interest income: Number of returns 219,620 204,857 131,424 45,404 31,346 10.728 Amount 2,295,694 401,577 448,108 416,412 315,671 165,090 222,068 326,767 Dividends: Number of returns. 333,833 76,092 72,728 75.104 56,971 24.407 20,303 8.228 Amount: 1,134,739 134,433 175,777 195,168 162,270 92,901 128,023 246,167 Net capital gain (less loss): Number of returns...... 225,518 48,473 47,928 37,155 17,675 8,520 47,229 Amount..... 1,488,067 85,129 61,399 116,566 154.183 124,845 254,104 691,840 Taxable pensions and annuities: Number of returns..... 291.370 81,895 87,296 64,089 36,888 11,613 2,104 Amount..... 3.336.597 467.024 901,142 875.871 603.254 227,762 175,739 85,805 Unemployment compensation: 20,247 Number of returns..... 113,906 49.531 33,254 8,203 1,793 807 21,744 Amount..... 293,471 123,195 87,782 52,963 4.894 2,641 252 Total itemized deductions: 45.584 Number of returns..... 517.048 100.397 158,609 124.788 45.393 31 568 10 709 Amount..... 7,012,953 568,072 1,654,257 1,643,793 785,621 923,653 651,813 785,744 Taxable income 1,267,288 324.843 289.739 154,458 405,447 49.160 32,757 10.884 Number of returns. Amount 29,951,359 4,555,814 7,199,936 6,446,781 3,051,634 3,294,875 4,335,045 Total tax liability: 154,498 1,300,594 356,448 289,877 Number of returns 406,913 49,172 32,788 10,898 Amount 6,106,740 205.718 733 970 1,209,524 1.193.594 665 979 832,040 1,265,916 Average (whole dollars). 4,695 577 4,173 7,726 13,544 1,804 25,376 116,160 Earned income credit: Number of returns.... 249,461 173,800 75,661 Amount..... 236,700 193,890 42,810 Excess earned income credit: 168,878 Number of returns..... Amount... 188,442 170,946 17,496 ARKANSAS Number of returns. 989,876 454,495 264,240 164,140 70,929 18,558 12,746 Number of exemptions..... 2.290 434 807.193 670.034 478.430 221.125 58,035 40.467 15 150 Adjusted gross income (less deficit)...... 2,896,077 5,669,594 6,343,400 1,578,267 1,688,125 24,763,065 4,237,200 2,350,401 Salaries and wages: Number of returns..... 228,192 64,321 16,335 10,605 3,989 Amount.... 18.881,935 2.572.315 4,503,261 5,203,606 3,388,009 1.126,711 975.244 1,112,789 Interest income: 466 012 138 728 122 972 110,380 59:850 17,161 12,229 4.692 137.438 Amount.. 1,117,648 230,582 249,419 205,835 141,760 64.581 88.033 Number of returns..... 157.697 34 375 36,298 37.997 26.512 9.972 8 698 3 845 42,354 53,841 59,775 48,714 28,704 46.063 196,339 Amount. 475,789 Net capital gain (less loss): Number of returns..... 108 520 24 200 25 811 24 501 16.295 6.759 3 672 39,692 54,761 76,864 81.264 101,312 303,659 711,316 53,765 Amount..... Taxable pensions and annuities: 139,603 14,370 Number of returns..... 44,545 44,321 29.527 3.828 2.312 700 Amount..... 1,387,234 245,169 426,484 359,350 214,475 69,929 48,856 22,970 Unemployment compensation: 102,959 19,028 Number of returns...... 43,327 35.013 4,733 239 25 92,300 10,582 223,091 Total itemized deductions: 191,614 14,855 34,737 59,163 49,948 11.961 4,637 Number of returns..... Amount..... 2,482,622 229,371 387,707 551,717 567,464 241,970 253,139 251,254 Taxable income: 733,074 205,246 163,894 Number of returns..... 257,017 3.059.557 2.095,105 Amount. 15,236,157 636,831 2,764,939 4.135.745 1.196.515 1.347.465 Total tax liability: Number of returns 764.088 235,729 257.536 163.890 70.878 18.548 12.742 4.765 456,926 686,926 574.561 270,162 351,806 616.451 Amount 3.091,503 134,670 Average (whole dollars). 4,191 8,106 14,566 27,610 129,371 Earned income credit: 135,253 Number of returns... 194.502 Amount... 187.324 153,165 34,159 Excess earned income credit: 3 ٠., Number of returns..... 154,709 130.565 24,144 Amount..

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1992-Continued

				Size of	adjusted gross	ncome		
State and item	All returns	Under \$15,000 <sup>1</sup>	\$15,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
CALIFORNIA						ł	!	
	13,721,398	5,542,058	3,164,064	2,402,194	1,453,544	585,332	436,729	137,47
Number of returns	31,379,725	10,043,564	7,453,119	6,113,618	4,240,826	1,778,826	1,327,787	421,98
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	453,941,080	26,428,482	68,929,887	93,816,559	88,225,239	50,073,326	57,124,879	69,342,70
Salaries and wages:	100,011,000	,,		i				
Number of returns	11,226,414	4,073,433	2,676,063	2,135,120	1,321,134	533,366	378,075	109,22
Amount	350,094,369	29,462,573	54,698,294	77,092,230	73,038,476	40,903,131	40,548,990	34,350,67
nterest income:		4 007 040	4 000 000	1 750 000	1,268,982	548,670	420,781	135,36
Number of returns	7,622,511	1,827,616 3,188,224	1,663,009 3,059,193	1,758,092 3,242,056	2,837,038	1,633,560	2,497,012	4,640,66
Amount	21,097,744	3,100,224	3,038,188	0,242,000	2,007,000	",,,,,,,,,,	_,,	
Dividends: Number of returns	2,610,971	500,103	450,607	551,135	489,883	262,077	254,934	102,23
Amount	9,354,887	874,166	1,062,910	1,288,866	1,195,056	764,058	1,277,971	2,891,86
let capital gain (less loss):			·					
Number of returns	1,594,972	275,034	251,857	308,479	285,679	167,128	206,799	99,99
Amount	16,332,017	1,151,784	402,839	767,937	1,150,875	1,040,090	2,620,450	9,198,04
axable pensions and annuities:		404 40-	407.000	405,243	275,174	109,580	79,698	21,56
Number of returns	1,849,420	461,137	497,026	5,383,593	4,230,079	1,901,464	1,729,122	908,3
Amount	22,041,454	2,704,588	5,184,223	3,363,393	7,230,079	1,301,704	',,,,,,,,	555,00
Unemployment compensation: Number of returns	1,410,518	578,063	379,730	256,609	134,985	39,096	19,772	2,20
Amount	4,067,203	1,550,770	1,167,221	762,315	400,811	116,864	61,097	8,1
Total itemized deductions:	1,007,200	.,	1			1		
Number of returns	4,597,639	378,055	709,010	1,235,875	1,163,275	547,152	428,087	136,1
Amount	93,037,123	7,100,819	9,558,166	17,264,360	20,140,056	12,440,769	13,998,230	12,534,7
axable income:				0.000.040	4 440 770	502 500	435,397	137,1
Number of returns	10,141,753	2,231,450	2,937,605	2,369,812	1,446,770	583,560 33,590,180	40,416,311	56,950,2
Amount	288,049,419	7,320,747	34,225,463	58,162,358	57,384,081	33,390,100	40,410,011	30,000,E
otal tax liability:	10,489,720	2,545,370	2,958,993	2,378,543	1,449,240	584,250	435,993	137,3
Number of returns	62,480,237	1,583,062	5,599,222	10,202,049	10,891,680	7,236,697	10,176,286	16,791,2
Amount Average (whole dollars)		622	1,892	4,289	7,515	12,386	23,340	122,2
Earned income credit	0,000		.,	· ·		ł		
Number of returns	2,118,514	1,586,436	532,078	-	-	-	-	
Amount	2,032,135	1,739,796	292,339	-	-		- 1	
Excess earned income credit 3		Ì	1		1	l	1	
Number of returns	1,808,964	1,534,952	274,012		_			
Amount	1,668,477	1,529,347	139,130			<del></del>		
COLORADO		i			1			
	1,662,525	646,453	406,876	311,043	180,546	61,582	43,214	12,8
Number of returns		894,982	880,061	818,451	545,994	190,820	135,073	40,1
Number of exemptions Adjusted gross income (less deficit)		3,202,375	8,853,729	12,154,357	10,906,430	5,251,830	5,656,224	6,142,0
Salaries and wages:	02,101,000			1				
Number of returns	1,399,010	493,679	350,957	282,161	166,904	56,531	38,085	10,6
Amount	40,007,176	3,432,804	7,035,642	9,987,690	8,981,102	4,130,098	3,815,640	2,624,2
nterest income:			000.400	040.560	161,520	58,387	41,875	12,6
Number of returns		265,285	233,122	240,562 359,838	299,914	163,527	233,806	418,0
Amount	2,212,724	381,277	356,338	355,630	233,314	100,02	1 200,000	
Dividends:	395,407	81,619	72,592	90,341	76,858	34,520	29,260	10,2
Number of returns	1	114,364	128,714	156,903	150,611	94,807	154,785	255,3
Net capital gain (less loss):			1		İ			. م.
Number of returns	250,924	48,111	44,243	52,829	46,191	23,362	25,717	10,4
Amount		112,219	70,530	131,466	184,688	156,555	334,559	1,148,0
Taxable pensions and annuities:				50.537	25.010	12 502	8,254	1,9
Number of returns		59,024	68,140	56,577 748,522	35,818 555,173	12,503 223,546	176,485	68,9
Amount	2,818,271	336,746	708,885	740,522	333,173	220,540	1,70,700	
Unemployment compensation:	89,726	28,988	28,678	20,484	8,763	1,877	848	
Number of returns		78,636	81,205	57,145	25,434	5,632	2,706	;
Total itemized deductions:	201,070	, ,,,,,,,	1		1			
Number of returns	561,030	36,863	92,832	173,304	147,328	56,793	41,497	12,4
Amount		485,201	823,932	1,758,665	1,909,189	947,262	957,158	660,4
Taxable income:			1				45.450	ا
Number of returns	1,344,433	341,512	394,831	310,228	180,372	61,531	43,168	12,1
Amount		1,103,485	4,726,098	7,863,118	7,601,090	3,853,113	4,418,833	5,471,
Total tax liability:				040.00=	400.404	61,533	43,192	12,
Number of returns	1,376,431	371,996	396,268	310,237	180,401	846,899	1,126,067	1.629.
Amount	. 7,365,916	216,493		1,347,890 4,345	1,425,238 7,900	13,763	26,071	127,
Average (whole dollars)	. 5,351	582	1,953	4,345	,,900	1 .5,763	1	''
Earned income credit:	101100	105,292	58,901			l -	-	1
Number of returns		105,292		_	-	-	-	i
Amount Excess earned income credit <sup>3</sup>	140,039	110,509	52,550		1		1	
Number of returns	. 123,312	100,208	23,104	-	-	-	-	1
Amount		97,183		-				L

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1992-Continued

			, <del></del>	Size o	f adjusted gross	income		
State and item	All returns	Under \$15,000 <sup>1</sup>	\$15,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	- (8)
CONNECTICUT								
	4 570 540							
Number of returns	1,572,212 3,221,025	497,240 603,855	361,213 691,399	313,724 732,168	217,496 626,876	88,253 269,311	68,074 213,231	26,213 84,18
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	67,088,035	2,429,456	7,971,558	12,323,386	13,214,713	7,551,741	8,987,215	14,609,96
Salaries and wages:	0.,000,000	2, 120, 100	1,571,500	12,020,000	10,21,,,10	1,50.,141	0,007,210	1 1,000,00
Number of returns	1,306,245	343,973	305,115	285,293	203,975	83,079	62,094	22,71
Amount	52,580,924	2,214,575	6,132,126	10,163,400	11,271,955	6,423,348	6,922,700	9,452,82
nterest income: Number of returns	1,164,115	282,561	236,834	261,817	204,060	85,874	66,973	25,99
Amount	2,840,374	445,259	446,351	460,609	382,359	196,301	274,612	634,88
Dividends:	_,0.10,0.1	,	1	100,000	55,555	,		55.,65
Number of returns	452,482	95,677	73,334	88,934	83,501	44,541	44,676	21,81
Amount	1,731,453	141,374	173,116	221,228	220,248	140,102	256,099	579,28
Net capital gain (less loss): Number of returns	230,121	37,925	31,921	41,428	41,285	24,298	33,222	20,04
Amount	2,192,969	84,302	34,516	73,091	115,878	108,759	276,607	1,499,81
Taxable pensions and annuities:				٠	, i			
Number of returns	273,601	73,405	69,823	57,164	40,661	15,856	12,366	4,32
Amount	2,810,833	373,628	613,106	628,177	513,130	244,462	254,554	183,77
Unemployment compensation: Number of returns	180,458	45,034	53,070	44,201	28,126	6,431	3,097	49
Amount	758,028	192,053	231,110	184,751	107,823	25,618	13,994	2,67
Total itemized deductions:								
Number of returns	582,213	32,009	68,961	143,046	164,436	81,313	66,478	25,97
Amount	10,534,556	507,213	837,872	1,743,151	2,377,303	1,497,745	1,801,433	1,769,84
Number of returns	1,358,670	297,435	350,406	311,657	216,908	88,114	67,953	26,19
Amount	47,898,884	934,623	4,589,974	8,239,021	9,169,331	5,418,250	6,736,066	12,811,62
Fotal tax liability:								
Number of returns	1,377,764	313,005	353,189	312,199	217,019	88,145	68,001	26,20
Amount Average (whole dollars)	10,845,781 7,872	177,152 566	742,453 2,102	1,448,137 4,639	1,731,089 7,977	1,170,713 13,282	1,693,528 24,904	3,882,70 148,16
Earned income credit:	7,072	300	2,102	4,039	. 7,977	13,202	24,504	140,10
Number of returns	77,638	43,432	34,206	_		-	-	• •
Amount	63,193	45,500	17,693	_		-	-	
Excess earned income credit: 3							11.4	
Number of returns	51,826 40,805	40,821 36,118	11,005 4,688					
Ī	40,003	30,110	4,000					
DELAWARE		* *						
Number of returns	330,109	117,818	81,286	64,138	40,425	14,698	9,199	2,54
Number of exemptions	704,975	167,013	171,996	161,002	121,957	46,235	28,798	7,97
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	11,114,035	769,987	1,760,617	2,512,465	2,449,780	1,254,058	1,188,259	1,178,869
Salaries and wages: Number of returns	280,849	91,474	69,369	58,269	37,653	13,742	8,334	2,00
Amount	8,542,243	628,009	1,372,205	2,056,817	2,051,622	1,038,034	866,038	529,51
nterest income:					1			
Number of returns	197,196	46,245	42,745	47,219	35,665	13,871	8,930	2,52
Amount	437,314	66,939	80,446	81,928	61,923	33,831	41,156	71,09
Number of returns	86,338	14,832	15,074	19,786	18,412	9,054	6,984	2,190
Amount	375,594	21,164	30,154	40,572	40,983	27,924	46,543	168,25
Net capital gain (less loss):								
Number of returns	35,536	5,171	5,511	7,211	6,840	4,065 22,205	4,728 48,420	2,010 169,12
Amount	297,099	9,401	7,380	16,875	23,698	22,205	40,420	109,12
Number of returns	60,066	14,669	16,577	13,494	9,293	3,351	2,150	53:
Amount	711,857	83,649	170,649	173,520	142,978	61,219	52,248	27,59
Inemployment compensation:						740		
Number of returns	27,714	7,492 20,740	7,448	7,752 20,970	4,101 11,035	748 1,995	161 629	1: 5
Amount	79,853	20,740	24,434	20,970	11,035	1,555	025	3
Number of returns	110,766	4,832	14,644	32,789	32,961	13,978	9,043	2,51
Amount	1,626,657	46,979	125,411	326,310	416,991	239,663	292,304	178,99
axable income:		a= ===			45.00	11.000		0.54
Number of returns	275,591	65,380	79,441	63,969	40,391	14,682 910,157	9,188 909,143	2,544 997,00
Amount	7,389,904	213,613	970,268	1,670,076	1,719,641	910,157	909,143	997,00
Number of returns	277,860	67,678	79,399	63,962	40,399	14,688	9,194	2,54
Amount	1,503,656	37,907	153,706	282,163	316,929	194,335	226,030	292,58
Average (whole dollars)	5,412	560	1,936	4,411	7,845	13,231	24,585	115,19
arned income credit:						; i	1	
Number of returns	34,538	22,225	12,313	-	, , <del></del>	-	-	•
Excess earned income credit: 3	32,206	25,237	6,969	- i		1	I	•
Number of returns	26,424	21,623	4,801				- 1	
Amount	24,444	22,177	2,267	_		[		

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1992-Continued

				Size o	f adjusted gross	income		
State and item	All returns	Under \$15,000 <sup>1</sup>	\$15,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA								
Number of returns	305,450	109,262	95,518	53,302	23,715	9,636	9,929	4,088
Number of exemptions	578,374	174,477	192,567	101,952	50,049	22,296	25,513	11,520
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	10,225,762	490,015	2,087,819	2,043,991	1,434,118	825,580	1,329,243	2,014,99
Salaries and wages: Number of returns	250.613	79,581	83,895	46,784	20,578	8,325	8,438	3,01
Amount	7,570,546	617,071	1,756,979	1,676,646	1,128,084	626,756	929,553	835,45
Interest income:			1					
Number of returns	143,796	29,520	37,546	34,619	19,751	8,845	9,471	4,04
Amount Dividends:	417,130	50,380	38,680	52,431	48,118	32,846	57,343	137,33
Number of returns	51,527	8,127	8,132	10,972	8,935	5,028	6,826	3,50
Amount	339,553	13,159	15,333	25,538	31,390	25,007	61,315	167,81
Net capital gain (less loss):			1				1	
Number of returns	28,061	3,472	3,302	4,882	4,767	3,198	5,206	3,23
Amount	441,002	73,861	4,637	9,074	15,828	17,473	49,483	270,64
Taxable pensions and annuities:  Number of returns	46,848	11,333	14,152	10,414	5,543	2,372	2,220	81-
Amount	834,464	89,076	205,273	208,559	145,061	71,236	78,515	36,74
Unemployment compensation:	-5,,,,,,,				<u> </u>			
Number of returns	16,261	8,013	5,500	1,709	684	202	134	1
Amount	68,820	31,568	25,007	7,469	3,199	917	569	9
Total itemized deductions:  Number of returns	93,435	5,655	18,522	26,861	19,582	9,060	9,695	4,06
Amount	1,673,621	69,966	175,501	301,803	288,439	178,979	296,624	362,30
Taxable income:	1,0,0,01	55,555				,		
Number of returns	245,754	52,347	93,253	52,975	23,610	9,602	9,889	4,07
Amount	7,018,788	186,180	1,166,882	1,411,973	1,021,330	597,954	983,702	1,650,76
Total tax liability:	245,066	53,560	91,349	52,947	23,617	9.608	9.900	4.08
Number of returns	1,559,238	32,560 32,676	175,987	251,610	210,558	137,318	254,943	496,14
Average (whole dollars)	6,363	610	1,927	4,752	8,916	14,292	25,752	121,45
Earned income credit:	-,		1				1	
Number of returns	48,840	30,608	18,232	-				
Amount	45,678	35,406	10,272		-		l - i	
Excess earned income credit: 3	38,449	30,259	8,190		۱		}	
Amount	35,662	_31,708_	3,954					
FLORIDA								
	0.000.704	0.070.045	1 641 000	1 000 645	500.677	172,765	132,801	59,36
Number of returns	6,238,791 13,702,424	2,678,245 4,514,217	1,641,298 3,776,183	1,030,645 2,737,061	523,677 1,556,530	527,370	408,330	182,73
Number of exemptions	187,754,399	14,931,416	35,186,167	40,025,939	31,521,319	14,740,821	17,638,067	33,710,67
Salaries and wages:	107,701,000		1		1	' '	1	
Number of returns	4,906,954	1,971,178	1,326,637	868,673	447,087	145,680	103,555	44,14
Amount	128,054,712	14,294,405	25,944,429	30,272,089	23,760,250	10,586,383	10,383,880	12,813,27
Interest income:	0.400.005	004 506	885.022	738,665	446,409	159,283	127,012	58,40
Number of returns	3,406,335 12,946,576	991,536 2,058,923	2,231,678	2,052,221	1,551,551	807.060	1,269,664	2,975,47
Dividends:	12,840,570	2,000,020	2,201,070	2,002,221	1 .,,	1	1	2,010,11
Number of returns	1,400,028	342,624	323,027	296,810	211,474	90,941	87,222	47,93
Amount	7,134,383	710,825	949,033	1,047,546	895,596	529,290	887,948	2,114,14
Net capital gain (less loss):			404.004	404.074	400.005		77,912	47.86
Number of returns	903,040 10,382,604	199,474 506,266	191,961 242,924	184,671 492,919	136,235 681,329	64,926 535,357	1,278,890	6,644,91
Amount Taxable pensions and annuities:	10,362,004	300,200	242,824	452,513	001,323	300,007	1,270,000	0,044,0
Number of returns	1,136,324	328,009	345,985	239,430	134,401	43,461	32,293	12,74
Amount	13,742,308	1,825,840	3,588,936	3,445,225	2,426,077	924,012	868,381	663,83
Unemployment compensation:	· ·							
Number of returns	416,129	177,608	124,235	74,399	29,344	6,727	3,360 13,294	45 2,00
Amount	1,321,884	514,761	417,191	248,873	101,316	24,417	13,294	2,00
Number of returns	1,559,594	165,335	326,855	431,238	337,098	136,380	112,873	49,81
Amount	22,138,643	2,178,328	3,501,760	4,605,367	4,243,983	2,197,101	2,563,222	2,848,88
Taxable income:	· I							
Number of returns	4,779,064	1,280,706	1,587,684	1,024,703	522,075 22,920,365	172,281	132,409 14,184,347	59,20 30,770,8
Amount Total tax liability:	128,055,396	4,268,348	18,145,488	26,527,424	22,920,305	11,238,609	14,104,34/	30,770,8
Number of returns	4.929.604	1,427,161	1,590,669	1,025,228	522,321	172,413	132,538	59,27
Amount	27,732,223	859,245	2,925,270	4,474,137	4,330,912	2,480,942	3,619,923	9,041,79
Average (whole dollars)	5,626	602	1,839	4,364	8,292	14,390	27,312	152,54
Earned income credit:		_		1		I		
Number of returns	847,682	587,528	260,154	-				
Amount	812,582	664,624	147,958	-	"	-	"	
Excess earned income credit: 3 Number of returns	671,924	564,567	107,357		i			
IAPHIDGE ALIGNISS	1 0/1,524	561,056	50,734			1		

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1992-Continued

				Size o	f adjusted gross	income		
State and item	All returns	Under \$15,000 <sup>1</sup>	\$15,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
GEORGIA		.•						
lumber of returns	2,986,756	1,225,497	758,160	- 520,331	292,070	99,203	68,855	22.64
lumber of exemptions	6,539,619	1,952,167	1,719,345	1,388,240	881,361	308,081	217,760	72,66
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	89,567,973	7,434,202	16,346,154	20,288,391	17,633,595	8,459,724	9,025,408	10,380,50
Salaries and wages:	0,00,000	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	10,010,101	20,200,001	17,000,000	0,400,724	0,020,408	10,300,30
Number of returns	2,606,636	993,403	680,690	482,929	275,316	92,878	62,176	19.24
Amount	72,035,478	7,125,451	13,762,837	17,312,179	15,060,525	6,994,385	6,542,328	5,237,77
nterest income:	4		, ,	,	,	-,	.,,	2,22. ,
Number of returns	1,395,132	326,567	310,654	337,085	241,444	91,063	66,047	22,27
Amount	3,086,464	476,884	522,302	530,548	435,478	233,479	320,556	567,21
Dividends:		•						
Number of returns	497,707	83,082	79,680	112,342	107,182	51,848	45,212	18,36
Amount	1,444,179	103,486	129,181	180,082	190,615	129,666	224,801	486,34
let capital gain (less loss):								
Number of returns	274,609	43,882	42,273	54,972	52,405	29,024	34,644	17,40
Amount	2,459,839	185,259	79,271	143,256	200,721	165,874	392,524	1,292,93
axable pensions and annuities:	304:404	91,005	107.00	04.044	E0 600	40.004	40.000	
Number of returns	384,424 4,146,348	91,005 499,642	107,295 1,036,102	91,211 1,066,824	58,693	19,901	12,855	3,46
Inemployment compensation:	4, 140,340	488,042	1,030,102	1,000,824	818,932	337,310	267,447	120,09
Number of returns	238,643	89,748	74,485	50,422	18,784	3,636	1,433	. 13
Amount	490,889	192,968	142,488	100,727	41,044	8,894	4,299	47
otal itemized deductions:								
Number of returns	880,166	48,490	143,498	266,385	238,683	93,531	67,235	22,34
Amount	12,461,053	498,742	1,409,773	2,765,403	3,125,512	1,648,204	1,707,603	1,305,81
axable income:						(2)		
Number of returns	2,313,668	575,714	737,030	518,720	291,721	99,102	68,771	22,61
Amount	57,589,477	1,840,027	8,416,491	13,086,687	12,236,335	6,096,330	6,864,563	9,049,04
otal tax liability:						· _		
Number of returns	2,369,053	631,179	736,674	518,849	291,793	99,125	68,807	22,62
Amount	11,878,283	360,848	1,352,458	2,196,328	2,255,803	1,317,649	1,734,137	2,661,06
Average (whole dollars)	5,014	572	1,836	4,233	7,731	13,293	25,203	117,61
Number of returns	512,534	355,537	156,997	_ [			· •	
Amount	499,658	408,040	91,618		_		' I	•
Excess earned income credit: 3	1400,000	100,010	01,010			_		
Number of returns	409,619	345,376	64,243	- 1		_		
	386,393	355,866	30,527				1	
HAWAU								
lumber of returns	569,334	200,387	153,208	106,659	65,433	24,732	14.710	. 4 20
lumber of exemptions	1,179,166	258,935	311,944	272,382	198,920	78,265	14,712 45.646	4,20 13,07
djusted gross income (less deficit)	18,398,690	1,010,132	3,344,521	4,163,518	3,968,807	2,108,212	1,910,698	1,892,80
alaries and wages:	10,000,000	1,010,102	0,077,021	7,100,510	0,300,007	2,100,212	1,510,030	1,032,00
Number of returns	477,557	147,206	134,473	96,225	60,412	22,963	12.889	3,38
Amount	14,174,357	1,065,118	2,745,910	3,389,898	3,231,440	1,686,561	1,243,788	811,64
nterest income:		.,===,::=	_,,	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,	.,,,	011,01
Number of returns	400,625	99,430	106,568	90,456	61,486	24,066	14,446	4,17
Amount	755,517	106,013	124,756	139,656	125,249	66,928	80,269	112,64
lividends:				1				, • ,
Number of returns	119,955	21,592	22,552	26,814	23,997	12,379	9,304	3,31
Amount	325,698	26,871	33,084	46,704	48,835	31,547	50,379	88,27
let capital gain (less loss):	•	,		ŀ				
Number of returns	57,262	8,739	9,002	11,819	11,309	6,356	6,988	3,04
Amount	547,399	27,186	13,700	29,458	46,783	43,428	119,084	267,76
axable pensions and annuities:				i				
Number of returns	89,556	19,759	24,746	20,491	14,547	5,406	3,604	1,00
Amount	1,186,795	112,185	263,078	303,413	257,281	110,233	90,614	49,99
nemployment compensation: Number of returns	35.075	9 400	11 501	0.400	4 704	. 057	l	_
Amount	35,275 113,268	8,182 25,056	11,531 40,205	9,492 30,024	4,784 14,140	957	299	. 10
otal itemized deductions:	113,200	25,050	+0,203	30,024	14,140	2,708	1,035	10
Number of returns	173,584	9,384	25,604	48,229	49,171	22,908	14,162	4,12
Amount	3,000,693	124,923	262,584	700,182	765,383	456,483	398,353	292,78
axable income:	2,230,000	,,,,,			. 30,030	.50, .55	550,050	202,70
Number of returns	474,145	110,710	148,737	105,878	65,248	. 24,695	14,682	4,19
Amount	12,121,549	392,728	1,868,110	2,703,466	2,675,661	1,469,977	1,416,378	1,595,22
					· [		· '	
otal tax liability:	483,020	118,577	149,489	106,077	65,276	24,707	14,697	4,19
Number of returns	0.471.607	72,491	297,950	465,223	499,288	314,028	357,333	465,29
Number of returns	2,471,607		1,993	4,386	7,649	12,710	24,313	110,86
Number of returns	5,117	611	.,					
Number of returns	5,117		· .	ŀ	i	1	1	
Number of returns	5,117 37,486	21,238	16,248	- 1		-	-	:
Number of returns	5,117		· .	_			_	:
Number of returns	5,117 37,486	21,238	16,248		-	-	-	:

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1992-Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where indicated] Size of adjusted gross income State and item Under \$15,000 \$30,000 \$50,000 \$75,000 \$100,000 \$200,000 All returns \$15,000 under \$30.000 under \$50,000 under \$75.000 under \$100,000 under \$200,000 or more (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)(8) IDAHO Number of returns.. 461,326 196,258 118,194 86,820 40,151 10,402 7,088 2,413 Number of exemptions..... 1.113.824 318,187 315,175 277.087 136,085 34.843 24,424 8.023 2,570,355 3,373,015 2,399,486 884,457 930,851 1,237,362 Adjusted gross income (less deficit)...... 12,478,059 1,082,534 Salaries and wages: 1.891 100.037 78.352 36.518 9.087 5.723 Number of returns 381,125 149.517 1,895,623 488,819 415,141 9,101,220 1,007,106 1,956,443 2,719,515 Amount..... Interest income: 64,499 259.031 77.933 62,594 35,015 9,755 6,857 2,378 Number of returns..... 127,570 111,279 37,631 54,021 70,471 Amount. 602,239 80.289 Dividends: 86,540 19,426 18,749 20,851 15,594 4,534 1,818 Number of returns..... 229,233 24,945 31.855 35,183 29,299 15.597 24,960 67,394 Net capital gain (less loss): 68,570 15.585 15,319 11,301 4.481 4,398 1,918 Number of returns..... 620,236 39,844 48.535 64.587 68,077 43,715 92,881 262,597 Taxable pensions and annuities: 67,603 20.379 20.714 15,119 7,749 Number of returns..... 657,761 108,931 197,272 174,380 103,181 32,734 27,772 13,491 Unemployment compensation: 51,674 17,366 19.419 11,591 2.725 167 Number of returns..... 46,026 26,755 6,907 1,221 545 49 36,802 Amount..... Total itemized deductions: 2,294 127,161 9,133 23,343 43,830 32.364 6.654 Number of returns...... Amount..... 1,680,702 185,149 202,429 430,263 407,297 160,772 154,301 140 490 Taxable income: 354,548 95.312 112,691 40.113 10.390 2,412 Number of returns... 723,024 7,695,603 283,998 1,222,092 2,083,468 1,647,465 642,369 1.093.187 Amount..... Total tax liability: 113,886 86,584 40,121 10,392 7,084 2,412 367,436 106,957 Number of returns..... 1,580,096 59,489 206.936 351.436 307.822 145.226 188.724 320,462 4,059 132,862 7.672 13,975 26,641 Average (whole dollars)...... 4,300 556 1,817 Earned income credit. Number of returns. 60.978 38.649 22,329 43,970 12,160 56,129 Amount... Excess earned income credit: 3 36,728 9,295 46.023 Number of returns...... Amount..... 40,949 36,355 ILLINOIS 206,049 613,873 145,055 53,176 Number of returns.. 5.364.490 2.039.269 1.277.365 1.029.703 179 470 11,694,111 3,009,166 2,800,499 649,925 Number of exemptions...... 181,322,404 Adjusted gross income (less deficit)..... 17,563,476 19.060.594 27,760,153 11,649,469 27,896,643 40,326,739 37.065.331 Salaries and wages: 1,096.641 943,782 575.667 191.893 130.044 44.970 4,477,065 Number of returns..... 33.883.969 31.548.466 14.451.623 13,788,403 13,776,813 Amount..... 139,418,263 9.841.231 22,127,757 Interest income: 3,337,637 52,437 Number of returns..... 891,653 730.146 782,124 546.985 194.336 139.956 1,640,595 1.148.121 570,874 771,829 Amount 8,587,619 1.482.937 1.512.238 1.461.026 Dividends: 99,648 44.505 1,264,006 265 917 227.511 272.667 242,470 111.288 Number of returns..... 560,835 1,314,064 572,748 553.958 346,353 Amount 4,174,671 363,469 463,243 Net capital gain (less loss): 41,671 640,579 108 499 103.948 130,002 118,993 62.231 75.235 Number of returns..... 3,926,521 Amount. 6,450,076 409,735 162,196 298,908 424,142 360,480 868,094 Taxable pensions and annuities: 8.727 848,658 263.067 234,308 173,539 106.775 36.645 25.597 Number of returns..... 311,012 515,791 463,147 7,590,064 1,292,229 2.005.008 1,771,150 1,231,729 Unemployment compensation: 126,427 108,429 51.394 10.118 4 201 507 432,241 131,165 Number of returns..... 2,030 15,353 1,471,292 421,966 471,556 362,513 165,206 32,668 Total itemized deductions: 50.891 1,493,720 82,330 200,607 420,900 426 646 177.851 134 495 Number of returns..... 2,525,423 3,031,879 21,315,962 1,175,836 2,061,625 4,300,485 5.328.625 2.892.089 Taxable income: 53,143 1,029,342 1.240.915 1.026.649 613.249 205.879 144,929 4,314,106 Number of returns..... 15,009,788 25,174,930 13.089,187 26,490,977 125,050,837 3,140,390 15,214,008 26,931,556 Total tax liability: 4,380,055 1.095.961 1.239.666 1.027.008 613.372 205.917 144.972 53,159 Number of returns..... 3,817,935 7,413,489 2,868,231 26,720,247 587,537 2,429,751 4.615.648 4.987,656 13,929 26,336 139,459 Average (whole dollars)..... 6,100 8,132 Earned income credit: 575.354 194,134 381,220 Number of returns... 106,592 525,275 Amount.... Excess earned income credit: 3 449,236 370,399 Number of returns.....

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1992—Continued

·	]			Size o	f adjusted gross	income		
State and item	All returns	Under \$15,000 1	\$15,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
INDIANA			1					
	0.506.405	000 000		500.440		~ ~ ~ ~ ~	40.000	
umber of returns	2,526,136 5,603,881	993,830 1,459,125	616,013 1,407,260	506,412	275,219	76,810	42,822	15,0
ljusted gross income (less deficit)	75,257,277	6,150,409	13,362,765	1,433,350 19,898,869	867,433 16,503,650	246,990 6,517,145	140,145 5,580,463	49,5
alaries and wages:	13,231,211	0,130,408	15,562,765	19,090,009	10,505,650	0,517,145	5,560,463	7,243,9
Number of returns	2,162,592	772,403	532,834	472,832	261,636	72,162	37,777	12,9
Amount	59,546,455	5,036,858	10,706,118	17,232,282	14,371,179	5,355,159	3,611,120	3,233,7
terest income:								
Amount	1,487,941	417,001 613,285	332,536	368,416	241,227	72,424	41,469	14,8
vidends:	3,025,260	013,203	655,631	572,251	407,517	182,236	219,009	375,3
Number of returns	466,066	101,086	89,606	106,622	92,195	36,888	27,497	12,1
Amount	1,213,475	115,747	154,439	176,714	159,995	94,791	159,904	351,8
t capital gain (less loss):						•	<i>i</i> '	
Number of returns	248,736	48,276	46,742	53,979	45,585	20,813	21,754	11,5
Amount	1,606,192	135,233	86,687	141,201	168,675	122,504	244,902	706,9
xable pensions and annuities: Number of returns	422,978	148,818	119,833	83,158	47,349	13,420	7,845	2,5
Amount	3,448,451	780,244	1,041,468	771,381	47,349 475,438	174,882	135,917	2,: 69,
employment compensation:	0,,701	. 50,577	1 ,,,,,,,,	.,,,,,,,	., 0,400	., 4,002	133,817	
Number of returns	165,688	48,478	46,296	45,823	20,166	4,139	735	
Amount	301,133	106,063	92,638	70,836	25,890	4,270	1,306	1
tal itemized deductions:			l				<u> </u>	
Number of returns	602,237	30,203	80,002	186,880	184,142	66,474	40,058	14,4
Amountxable income:	7,354,549	413,848	860,186	1,695,431	2,023,815	939,845	793,486	627,9
Number of returns	2,037,209	519,214	602,663	505,635	275,098	76,778	42,799	15,0
Amount	50,035,434	1,596,671	7,136,701	13,257,348	12,003,252	4,966,956	4,475,217	6,599,2
tal tax liability:	00,000,101	1,000,01		.0,20.,0.0	.2,000,202	,,000,000	1,470,217	0,000,2
Number of returns	2,072,056	552,918	603,804	505,619	275,096	76,786	42,806	15,0
Amount	10,065,794	294,933	1,150,677	2,206,379	2,224,630	1,089,647	1,152,311	1,947,
Average (whole dollars)	4,858	533	1,906	4,364	8,087	14,191	26,919	129,5
med income credit:								
Number of returns	270,062	171,381	98,681	- 1		-	-	
Amount	246,561	191,839	54,723	-	· -	-	-	
Excess eamed income credit: 3 Number of returns	201,861	166,033	35,828	_ :	<u>.</u>		_	
Amount	181,126	164,346	16,780				_	
IOWA								
, [								
mber of returns	1,268,415 2,833,766	520,251 739,049	319,495 762,799	250,941 748,965	122,844 401,840	29,899 98,349	18,998 62,916	5,9
mber of exemptionsusted gross income (less deficit)	34,817,509	2,955,796	6,958,268	9,782,724	7,336,322	2,535,019	2,492,503	19,8 2,756,8
laries and wages:	04,017,000	2,000,700	5,555,255	5,752,721	7,000,011	2,000,010	2,402,000	2,700,1
Number of returns	1,030,105	381,973	262,359	225,775	112,389	26,504	. 15,969	5,
Amount	25,777,857	2,401,669	5,079,280	7,827,555	5,891,186	1,837,013	1,488,791	1,252,3
erest income:	}							
Number of returns	870,539	282,150	212,992	207,096.	114,606	29,080	18,672	5,9
Amountidends:	2,135,506	442,911	508,780	440,377	294,459	125,035	146,429	177,
Number of returns	306,412	74,732	68.476	74,089	53,238	17,403	13,447	5,0
Amount	672,366	77,438	105,396	115,422	101,744	55,832	82,804	133,7
t capital gain (less loss):						,		
Number of returns	197,013	46,318	47,266	45,334	30,618	11,433	11,281	4,
Amount	1,071,630	83,335	123,286	149,030	137,502	78,863	128,070	371,
xable pensions and annuities:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	60 470	50.000	40.000	00.045	E 070		
Number of returns	196,694 1,452,529	66,172 304,246	59,930 459,697	40,668 341,808	20,045 196,186	5,270 64,291	3,531 57,725	1,0 28,5
employment compensation:	1,402,528	304,240	780,867	341,000	, 180,160	04,291	31,123	∠0,0
Number of returns	98,024	28,974	33,181	25,757	8,911	953	220	
\mount	223,492	70,543	78,763	55,021	16,471	1,956	637	1
al itemized deductions:	ľ		· .				ļ <b>!</b>	
lumber of returns	324,881	27,355	54,118	101,392	90,881	27,116	18,130	5,8
Amount	3,999,590	518,367	464,059	897,956	995,934	402,748	394,351	326,1
table income:	1,029,797	290,446	311,066	250,621	122,795	29,893	18,993	5,9
Number of returns	22,420,257	842,240	3,635,082	6,391,307	5,261,815	1,901,059	1,965,250	5,8 2,423,5
al tax liability:	26,720,201	U-12,24V	3,000,002	0,031,007	5,251,615	1,001,008	1,000,200	۵,423,5
Number of returns	1,059,357	318,602	312,518	250,561	122,801	29,895	18,995	5,9
Amount	4,496,274	166,532	614,045	1,083,559	987,561	426,654	509,425	708,4
Average (whole dollars)	4,244	523	1,965	4,325	8,042	14,272	26,819	118,3
med income credit:	Į			ļ	ļ <b>[</b>	•	. !	
Number of returns	111,443	67,120	44,323	· -	·, <del></del>	- ]	-	
Amount	97,888	74,235	23,654	- 1	4 . **	. , =	<del>-</del>	
Excess earned income credit: 3	1				·		, .	
Number of returns	78,674	63,726	14,948	,	,	•		

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1992-Continued

				Size o	adjusted gross	income		
State and item	Ali returns	Under \$15,000 <sup>1</sup>	\$15,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
KANSAS			ł				1	
				<u>-</u> 1				
lumber of returns	1,112,620	436,800	277,806	217,197	116,594	34,244	22,332	7,64
lumber of exemptions	2,522,829	637,792	669,236	632,153	373,470	110,970	73,730 2,924,037	25,47 3,642,01
djusted gross income (less deficit)	33,449,436	2,441,834	6,041,046	8,486,706	7,002,673	2,911,121	2,524,037	3,042,01
Number of returns	922,302	327,452	234,244	196,353	107,535	30,992	19,228	6,49
Amount	25,224,969	2,149,637	4,609,314	6,907,609	5,740,880	2,237,125	1,891,294	1,689,11
nterest income:			1					
Number of returns	694,924	199,325	162,576	166,454	104,714	32,560	21,727	7,56
Amount	1,801,549	331,251	377,623	339,191	243,389	113,193	144,666	252,23
Dividends:	044.007	£4 040	40.064	50 110	46,404	18,541	15,030	6,24
Number of returns	244,307 684,089	51,018 61,043	48,961 78,918	58,113 93,939	87,761	54,253	87,103	221,07
Amountlet capital gain (less loss):	004,005	61,043	70,510	30,553	07,707	34,230	57,105	££ 1,07
Number of returns	153,591	31,272	31,703	34,039	26,087	11,762	12,667	6.06
Amount	917,216	66,749	58,488	84,784	91,959	59,930	121,551	433,75
axable pensions and annuities:			1	'				
Number of returns	172,682	49,309	50,863	38,361	22,005	6,705	4,212	1,22
Amount	1,494,845	239,129	422,709	374,756	253,061	97,774	72,584	34,83
Inemployment compensation:	75,719	24,933	24,743	17,837	6,617	1,133	420	:
Number of returns	195,123	24,933 63,944	64,808	44,852	17,045	3,004	1,344	12
otal itemized deductions:	100,120	00,077	01,000	,	,	]	i "," i	
Number of returns	292,179	18,985	43,095	86,516	84,529	30,495	21,147	7,4
Amount	3,740,957	250,050	386,093	813,784	975,671	464,925	459,422	391,0
axable income:	[		1	(		[	[	
Number of returns	897,960	231,038	269,467	216,763	116,519	34,228	22,306	7,63
Amount	22,103,994	693,563	3,114,205	5,556,053	5,012,672	2,180,558	2,304,954	3,241,99
otal tax liability:	919,188	251,748	270,130	216,633	116,500	34,226	22,309	7,64
Number of returns	4,569,806	135,545	516,506	940,028	940,643	484,766	594,856	957,40
Amount	4,369,806	538	1,912	4,339	8,074	14,164	26,664	125,28
arned income credit:	7,012	550	,,,,,	,,,,,,	, ,,,,,	1		,
Number of returns	110,464	67,156	43,308	_	-	-	-	
Amount	97,206	73,816	23,391	- 1	- 1	-	-	
Excess earned income credit: 3						<b>}</b>	1	
Number of returns	80,640	64,185	16,455	-	-	-	-	
Amount	69,013	61,295	7,718	<u> </u>	<del></del>		<del> </del>	
KENTUCKY			ł	ĺ	Į.			
l	1,531,492	664,624	384,691	277,141	136,326	36,414	23,666	8.6
Number of returns	3,423,169	1,086,226	913,109	779,321	424,962	115,778	75,887	27,8
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	41,645,828	4,285,608	8,328,525	10,793,966	8,168,619	3,089,789	3,113,635	3,865,6
Salaries and wages:					1			
Number of returns	1,296,623	516,658	334,055	256,778	128,003	33,542	20,402	7,11
Amount	32,405,100	3,548,420	6,640,729	9,180,945	6,922,229	2,435,269	1,939,255	1,738,2
nterest income:				101.071	440.007	00.005	00.700	0.44
Number of returns	787,102	224,399	190,075	191,074	116,397	33,925	22,733 138,289	8,4
Amount	1,778,068	380,519	385,069	328,616	233,581	102,553	130,289	209,4
Dividends: Number of returns	236,557	48,965	46,577	54,790	45,746	18,142	15,384	6,9
Amount	710,080	61,538	79,988	99,765	97,570	61,833	103,341	206,0
Net capital gain (less loss):	1.0,000	0.,230	1		1			
Number of returns	137,210	28,116	27,238	29,290	23,365	10,567	12,082	6,5
Amount	1,004,855	76,161	62,852	90,249	105,242	71,514	155,467	443,3
Taxable pensions and annuities:				47.00-		2042	1 170	
Number of returns	231,235	77,620	68,657	47,238	25,059	6,849	4,479 84,590	1,3 40,0
Amount	2,091,507	415,815	641,402	497,551	307,475	104,672	04,550	40,0
Unemployment compensation: Number of returns	160,111	53,369	54,491	38,164	12,025	1,534	473	
Amount	338,203	119,851	117,789	72,581	22,922	3,498	1,336	2
Total itemized deductions:		,			1	1		
Number of returns	381,946	22,276	62,161	126,295	106,300	33,747	22,740	8,4
Amount	4,616,389	269,647	516,156	1,160,443	1,228,461	525,801	500,090	415,7
Taxable income:	l'							
Number of returns		321,573	376,118	276,687	136,252	36,395	23,648	8,6
	26,317,002	1,021,777	4,246,467	7,051,044	5,813,847	2,291,481	2,451,112	3,441,2
Amount			377,298	276,717	136,254	36,401	23,661	8,6
Amount Total tax liability:	1 207 000	200 200			1,071,634	504,110	634,776	1,014,6
Amount Total tax liability: Number of returns	1,227,322	368,366 207,268		1 169 97/				
Amount	5,296,868	207,268	695,511	1,168,874 4,224				117.6
Amount				1,168,874 4,224	7,865	13,849	26,828	117,6
Amount	5,296,868 4,316	207,268 563	695,511 1,843					117,6
Amount	5,296,868 4,316	207,268 563 148,927	695,511	4,224	7,865	13,849		117,6
Amount	5,296,868 4,316 219,252	207,268 563	695,511 1,843 70,325	4,224	7,865	13,849	26,828	117,6

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1992-Continued

	·	<del></del>	<del>,</del>	3128 0	f adjusted gross	income		
State and item	Ali returns	Under \$15,000 ¹	\$15,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,00 or mon
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
LOUISIANA								
			ļ	i			,	
umber of returns	1,695,680	782,118	411,122	277,438	144,904	42,081	27,397	10,0
umber of exemptions	3,979,907	1,391,280	1,045,398	811,987	467,943	138,044	89,924	35,
djusted gross income (less deficit)	45,043,846	4,722,339	8,845,321	10,822,161	8,701,496	3,579,025	3,601,131	4,772,
alaries and wages:				1				
Number of returns	1,458,943	636,542	361,666	255,829	135,298	38,353	22,888	8,
Amountterest income:	35,362,417	4,458,051	7,240,323	9,187,900	7,358,740	2,817,062	2,210,175	2,090,
Number of returns	785,973	220,281	185,436	184,600	120,846	38,454	25,979	10
Amount	1,694,216	310,953	315,323	292,652	228,110	114,417	163,744	10, 269,
vidends:	.,	2.2,022	1 0.0,0=0	, 202,002		71-4,-17	100,744	200,
Number of returns	253,889	53,150	48,445	57,145	48,896	20,598	17,292	8,
Amount	710,105	70,004	82,925	99,772	98,411	63,238	102,163	193,
et capital gain (less loss):								
Number of returns	142,092	27,550	25;273	29,211	25,429	12,280	14,201	8,
Amount	965,409	58,659	34,386	57,640	78,985	65,600	145,707	524,
exable pensions and annuities:	201 270			40.044	00.470			
Number of returns	231,073	69,596	66,365	49,041	29,473	9,218	5,669	1,
Amountnemployment compensation:	2,383,124	410,511	672,359	582,009	393,935	148,478	122,268	53,
Number of returns	122,754	51,702	38,344	23,319	7,695	1,251	397	
Amount	268,827	108,062	89,015	50,622	17,043	2,810	1,118	
otal itemized deductions:								
Number of returns	297,315	18,501	48,955	85,185	80,769	31,374	22,858	9,6
Amount	3,635,202	268,704	440,499	819,460	880,911	426,866	423,970	374,
axable income:	1 200 700	200.000	200.070	,,,,,,	ا مده ده د			
Number of returns	1,233,763 29,003,985	333,689 995,449	398,379	276,848	144,810	42,055	27,372	10,0
tal tax liability:	29,003,965	993,449	4,341,151	7,138,314	6,401,726	2,783,754	2,963,419	4,380,
Number of returns	1,271,733	371,705	398,316	276,842	144,806	42,064	27,384	10,0
Amount	5,991,970	201,438	700,064	1,187,833	1,202,316	620,483	778,775	1,301,0
Average (whole dollars)	4,712	542	1,758	4,291	8,303	14,751	28,439	122,
arned income credit:	, , ,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	, , , ,		-,	,		
Number of returns	376,267	278,191	98,076		-, <u>-</u> , ,			
Amount	367,212	310,997	56,216	-	-	- 1		
Excess earned income credit: 3					1			
Number of returns	313,162	271,897	41,265	-	•	<i>≟</i> .	-	
Amount	294,847	275,246	19,602				<del></del> +	
MAINE								
mber of returns	549,887	223,835	146,074	106,823	50,720	12,100	7,721	2,0
ımber of exemptions	1,183,476	320,536	331,233	301,347	158,803	38,176	24,963	8,4
justed gross income (less deficit)	14,947,015	1,414,563	3,172,579	4,148,221	3,025,960	1,027,209	1,018,753	1,139,7
laries and wages:	1							
Number of returns	461,338	171,406	125,580	98,078	46,960	10,779	6,379	2,1
Amount	11,281,704	1,097,316	2,439,239	3,431,327	2,498,470	763,028	586,834	465,4
erest income: Number of returns	354,466	104,287	00.005	97.407	47.000	44 007	7 600	
	668,601	130,077	92,965 146,402	87,467	47,668	11,837	7,638	2,8
Amountvidends:	000,001	130,077	140,402	131,926	93,696	42,142	57,779	66,
Number of returns	105,188	25.041	23,751	24,538	18,155	6,361	5,206	2,1
Amount	350,990	36,283	51,405	60,508	55,528	31,766	51,475	64,0
t capital gain (less loss):			]			1,7		
Number of returns	56,520	12,155	12,067	12,571	9,358	4,002	4,349	2,0
Amount	413,277	23,887	27,263	43,440	53,182	37,475	69,860	158,1
xable pensions and annuities:	[				[	·	1	
Number of returns	85,553	26,284	26,893	18,529	9,546	2,329	1,518	44.6
Amount	832,972	142,989	264,414	216,489	128,926	38,670	30,134	11,3
nemployment compensation: Number of returns	72,445	31,240	23,137	13,920	3,572	421	141	
Amount	211,427	90,675	70,737	38,402	9,852	1,243	473	
tal itemized deductions:		30,0.0	1 70,70	-0,702	0,002	,2-50		
Number of returns	145,431	9,300	25,088	48,841	40,570	11,483	7,555	2,5
Amount	1,897,257	115,331	240,779	485,638	499,558	196,889	190,702	168,3
xable income:						- 1	İ	
Number of returns	442,801	120,577	142,644	106,504	50,669	12,084	7,709	2,6
Amount	9,323,333	384,328	1,665,385	2,672,378	2,114,262	743,195	775,757	968,0
tal tax liability:	457.045	104 000	440.445	100 540	50.270	40.00		
Number of returns	457,045 1,834,891	134,035 77,556	143,415 276,096	106,512 445,354	50,670 387,366	12,087	7,712 200,307	2,6
Average (whole dollars)	1,834,891 4,015	77,556 579	1,925	445,354	387,366 7,645	163,835 13,555	200,307	284,3 108,7
rned income credit	4,015	5/8	1,825	4,101	7,045	13,333	25,813	108,7
Number of returns	55,605	34,449	21,156	_	5,64 -	[	_ [	
Amount	47,586	36,174	11,412	1	1	- 1	_ ]	
Excess earned income credit 3	,					i	ſ	
Number of returns	39,351	32,210	7,141	- 1	· - 1	- 1	- 1	
Amount	30,740	27,511	3,230					

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1992---Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where indicated]

				Size o	fadjusted gross	income		
State and item	All returns	Under \$15,000 ¹	\$15,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MARYLAND								
	0.000.400	770.000	570.070	450 700	200.445	405.500	20.525	
Number of returns	2,330,493 4,917,024	770,652 1,040,962	572,370 1,176,118	453,728 1,091,891	300,115 876,050	125,526 388,922	86,597 272,975	21,50 70,10
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	84,008,780	4,236,504	12,523,625	17,789,923	18,252,816	10,738,690	11,146,768	9,320,45
Salaries and wages:							' ' '	.,
Number of returns	1,982,930	578,707	499,697	411,045	278,218	117,721	79,464	18,07
Amount	66,638,311	3,980,275	10,226,971	14,813,624	15,389,040	9,054,436	8,479,529	4,694,43
Number of returns	1,445,506	315,103	298,984	340,860	266,274	118,743	84,253	21,28
Amount	3,121,626	433,871	438,623	511,163	473,381	280,076	386,299	598,21
Dividends:	540.470	20.000	7- 000	400.750	407.544			
Number of returns	512,178 1,596,702	88,838 122,334	75,968 147,386	106,756 214,458	107,544 236,494	60,297 162,739	55,113 268,311	17,66
Net capital gain (less loss):	1,350,702	122,004	147,300	214,430	230,494	102,739	200,311	444,97
Number of returns	257,086	36,326	33,231	47,499	50,702	32,198	40,437	16,69
Amount	1,999,144	202,692	46,989	95,920	147,765	139,391	357,839	1,008,54
Taxable pensions and annuities:								
Number of returns	370,679 5,161,109	82,745 505,370	93,758 1,039,564	84,543 1,276,652	61,701	25,849 552,017	18,261	3,82
AmountUnemployment compensation:	5,101,109	505,370	1,039,564	1,2/0,052	1,150,672	552,917	475,308	160,62
Number of returns	172,092	55,173	51,585	37,616	20,741	4,908	1,891	17
Amount	568,399	187,563	174,375	119,625	64,206	15,409	6,498	72
Total itemized deductions:		40.700			222.422			
Number of returns	935,536 15,540,562	43,729 842,218	131,296 1,395,388	268,931 3,135,660	262,453 3,947,708	121,967 2,416,088	85,799 2,356,331	21,36 1,447,16
Taxable income:	75,540,502	042,210	1,035,000	3,133,000	5,547,700	2,410,000	2,000,001	1,447,10
Number of returns	1,960,381	420,508	555,516	451,304	299,653	125,413	86,518	21,46
Amount	55,193,771	1,335,832	6,813,119	11,359,370	12,171,156	7,451,667	8,210,556	7,852,07
Total tax liability: Number of returns	1 001 245	442 170	EE 4 406	451.450	200 674	105 410	90 540	01.40
Amount	1,981,245 11,401,480	442,170 247,405	554,496 1,070,819	451,458 1,936,991	299,671 2,237,064	125,416 1,573,217	86,549 2,028,915	21,48 2,307,07
Average (whole dollars)	5,755	560	1,931	4,291	7,465	12,544	23,442	107,38
Earned income credit								
Number of returns	233,430	142,533	90,897	-		-	-	
Amount Excess earned income credit: 3	212,476	161,760	50,715	-		~	-	•
Number of returns	173,127	137,659	35,468	_		-		
Amount	153,402	136,801	16,601	_				
MASSACHUSETTS								
Number of returns	2,793,134	947,101	709,439	551,555	339,853	124,964	90,648	29,57
Number of exemptions	5,657,512	1,217,131	1,355,300	1,324,969	997,709	383,991	283,685	94,72
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	99,257,247	4,621,899	15,569,826	21,522,293	20,604,382	10,656,067	11,911,696	14,371,08
Salaries and wages:							ľ	
Number of returns	2,339,635	676,429	608,523	508,342	320,932	117,907	82,265	25,23
Amount	77,203,795	4,496,986	12,211,264	18,011,598	17,687,808	9,004,292	8,803,349	6,988,49
Number of returns	2,021,867	518,481	479,465	465,855	318,348	121,118	89,208	29,39
Amount	4,341,330	737,137	743,544	730,377	581,181	302,123	428,625	818,34
Dividends:								
Number of returns	655,554	140,444	117,607	135,591	118,890	60,215	58,397	24,41
Amount	2,199,374	192,844	222,513	279,303	278,788	187,011	352,842	686,07
Number of returns	339,258	57,499	50,526	63,766	61,358	36,372	46,602	23,13
Amount	3,518,540	195,423	65,335	131,698	205,662	189,798	504,315	2,226,30
Taxable pensions and annuities:								
Number of returns	454,125	135,533	129,835	91,937	56,927	20,205	14,997	4,69
AmountUnemployment compensation:	4,402,758	728,134	1,234,338	1,022,389	683,066	287,111	286,966	160,75
Number of returns	308,647	90,051	92,489	74,056	39,088	8,673	3,829	46
Amount	1,350,465	338,226	432,061	344,868	175,288	39,096	18,547	2,38
Fotal itemized deductions:								
Number of returns	969,968	59,447	135,358	266,373	272,453	117,839	89,179	29,31
Amount	15,527,797	870,909	1,512,384	2,991,599	3,808,701	2,137,571	2,323,614	1,883,01
Number of returns	2,376,081	553,813	689,326	548,780	339,242	124,842	90,538	29,54
Amount	68,339,586	1,816,719	8,982,899	14,261,725	14,214,881	7,624,184	8,983,600	12,455,57
Fotal tax liability:								
Number of returns	2,420,640	592,447	694,368 1,454,600	549,445 2,500,493	339,355	124,884 1,650,250	90,583	29,55 3,653,25
Amount	14,551,007 6,011	350,632 592	1,454,600	2,500,493 4,551	2,676,431 7,887	1,650,250	2,265,343 25,008	123,59
Earned income credit	5,511		2,555	7,001	.,55,	.0,2.4	15,555	,,50
Number of returns	167,745	98,631	69,114	-			-	
Amount	142,124	105,271	36,854	-	-		-	
Excess earned income credit: 3	116 200	92,209	24,099	[	_	_		
Number of returns	116,308	9∠,∠∪9	24,088		- 1		1	

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1992--Continued

				Size o	f adjusted gross	income		
State and item	All returns	Under \$15,000 ¹	\$15,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MICHIGAN						- , ,		
Number of returns	4,122,250 8,909,268	1,600,262 2,249,080	914,377 2,004,164	814,700 2,168,329	501,581	168,902	94,661	27,76
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	131,883,866	9,799,293	19,892,444	32,135,685	1,551,025 30,278,140	541,062 14,375,004	305,527 12,180,205	90,08 13,223,09
Salaries and wages:		5,700,200	10,002,444	5E,105,005	30,270,140	14,070,004	12,100,203	13,223,09
Number of returns	3,487,824	1,212,260	767,533	756,385	478,771	161,254	86,958	24,66
Amount	104,918,398	7,384,652	14,953,260	27,259,793	26,422,353	12,377,144	9,137,354	7,383,84
Interest income:								
Number of returns	2,567,167 5,116,691	702,515 977,562	533,892 1,005,660	610,154 904,464	442,653	159,100	91,485	27,36
Dividends:	3,110,031	577,302	1,005,000	504,404	707,010	350,167	435,746	736,08
Number of returns	968,936	209.088	178,093	213,985	194,747	87,331	62,652	23,04
Amount	2,532,348	268,704	336,656	376,219	344,564	203,563	301,477	701,16
Net capital gain (less loss):			l			·	·	•
Number of returns	481,083	91,112	85,188	99,238	90,566	46,052	47,297	21,63
Amount	2,914,450	213,435	152,675	257,029	321,912	233,026	450,189	1,286,18
Taxable pensions and annuities:  Number of retums	706,707	253,169	198,765	128,618	77,915	26,781	46 000	4.50
Amount	6,874,053	1,495,573	2,051,790	1,507,191	961,313	370,790	16,923 326,474	4,530 160,923
Unemployment compensation:	-,-, ,,	.,,	-,,	.,,		5,0,,00	320,777	, 100,32
Number of returns	558,742	126,847	143,959	172,553	91,353	19,757	4,012	26
Amount	1,702,213	407,418	521,424	489,454	222,519	47,057	12,970	1,37
Total itemized deductions:								
Number of returns	1,346,127 17,054,265	69,475	176,554	412,240	407,179	160,596	92,619	27,46
Taxable income:	17,054,265	800,468	1,499,382	3,863,678	4,819,718	2,540,321	2,122,989	1,407,70
Number of returns	3.345.506	845,977	893,942	813,129	501,293	168,830	94,583	27,75
Amount	87,956,880	2,621,100	10,785,974	21,341,249	21,444,813	10,574,487	9,403,698	11,785,55
Fotal tax liability:			,,		,,		-,,	,
Number of returns	3,399,430	897,100	896,586	813,213	501,312	168,839	94,617	27,76
Amount	17,823,074	479,057	1,732,690	3,598,146	3,952,226	2,264,151	2,343,855	3,452,95
Average (whole dollars)	5,243	534	1,933	4,425	7,884	13,410	24,772	124,37
Earned income credit: Number of returns	368,166	243,702	124,464	_		_	_	
Amount	316,447	250,217	66,230				_ [	
Excess earned income credit: 3	,							
Number of returns	279,250	235,099	44,151 ·	-	<b></b> .	-		
Amount	231,438	211,358	20,079				-	<u>.</u>
MINNESOTA								
Number of returns	2,065,246	770,752	502,330	418,193	238,610	70,063	48,643	16,65
Number of exemptions	4,422,811	983,908	1,069,946	1,166,508	763,647	226,401	159,213	53,18
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	67,252,721	4,484,247	10,975,360	16,385,274	14,347,706	5,959,118	6,406,384	8,694,63
Salaries and wages:								
Number of returns	1,742,428	576,611	428,684	386,359	225,986	65,809	44,237	14,74
Amount	51,629,819	3,716,381	8,427,321.	13,619,252	12,237,122	4,875,099	4,658,713	4,095,93
nterest income: Number of returns	1,378,340	382,388	314,653	333,505	216,812	66,953	47,514	16,51
Amount	2,854,804	509,548	568,316	504,463	361,225	163,082	232,599	515,57
Dividends:	2,001,001	000,010	505,510	304,400	001,220	100,002	202,555	313,37
Number of returns	502,565	105,183	97,290	117,223	97,014	39,009	33,227	13,61
Amount	1,311,006	121,249	154,950	183,167	158,888	92,956	155,733	444,06
Net capital gain (less loss):								
Number of returns	313,751 2,482,582	62,076	62,944	67,796	54,912	24,931	27,786	13,30
Amount	2,402,502	105,118	147,391	186,857	194,317	130,996	271,838	1,446,06
Number of returns	296,157	86,545	89,099	63,805	35,401	10,720	7,695	2,89
Amount	2,718,631	434,846	810,159	680,727	408,705	149,266	138,851	96,07
Inemployment compensation:		·	·					
Number of returns	152,775	36,022	49,175	44,459	18,486	3,149	1,339	14:
Amount	476,002	100,362	159,681	141,937	58,311	10,297	4,871	54:
Total itemized deductions:	700 700	00.444	440 755	040.000	000.000		47.004	40.40
Number of returns	733,792 10,412,083	38,411 550,168	113,755 1,091,294	240,980 2,394,780	208,293 2,660,125	67,960	47,904	16,489 1,187,030
Taxable income:	10,412,003	330,100	1,031,234	2,354,760	2,000,125	1,293,096	1,235,586	1,167,03
Number of returns	1,724,748	444,681	489,238	417,150	.238,436	70,008	48,600	16,635
Amount	44,167,668	1,352,732	5,993,105	10,454,171	9,799,672	4,248,018	4,830,662	7,489,309
otal tax liability:				-	·			
Number of returns	1,763,382	480,188	492,278	417,160	238,462	70,028	48,621	16.645
Amount	9,148,758	259,818	991,752	1,780,436	1,792,699	918,523	1,213,879	2,191,65
Average (whole dollars)	5,188	541	2,015	4,268	7,518	13,117	24,966	131,670
Earned income credit: Number of returns	149,133	89,165	59,968		_		_	
Amount	128,558	96,376	32,182	<u> </u>	_ [		_	
	.20,550	30,575	32,102	-	-	- [	-	_
Excess earned income credit: 3							1	
Excess earned income credit: 3 Number of returns	104,861	84,125	20,736			-	- 1	

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1992--Continued

[Money amounts are	in thousands of dollars	, except where indicated]

	1			Size o	f adjusted gross	income		
State and item	All returns	Under \$15,000 1	\$15,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MISSISSIPPI	1							
lumber of returns	1,039,942	520,801	259,268	155,233	71,039	17,680	11,680	4,24
lumber of exemptions	2,434,324	969,460	665,933	463,603	226,709	56,823	37,959	13,83
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	24,286,039	3,505,041	5,529,318	6,025,982	4,244,119	1,501,096	1,539,080	1,941,40
Salaries and wages:						45.000	0.704	0.000
Number of returns	913,607	442,078	232,986	143,618	65,963	15,868	9,731 861,912	3,360 725,68
Amount	19,112,186	3,171,614	4,630,549	5,104,918	3,503,917	1,113,591	001,912	723,00
nterest income:	400 000	114 000	102,126	97,374	58,033	16,093	11,087	4,17
Number of returns	403,886 899,865	114,998 177,438	187,408	168,012	124,961	55,961	76,533	109,55
Amount	655,665	177,400	107,400	100,012	121,001	55,557	,	,
Number of returns	124,699	25,877	25,659	29.651	23,692	8,842	7,531	3,44
Amount	323,752	30,473	37,581	45,958	45,112	26,514	44,512	93,60
Vet capital gain (less loss):	020,702	00,	0.,55.	,	1			
Number of returns	74,035	14,717	14,518	16,267	13,146	5,655	6,420	3,31
Amount	634,831	39,837	34,446	54,798	65,870	44,992	96,870	298,01
Caxable pensions and annuities:		,		1	i .			
Number of returns	128,096	38,919	38,533	28,438	15,157	3,997	2,372	68
Amount	1,240,473	212,200	361,988	319,387	208,936	69,371	47,952	20,63
Inemployment compensation:					1			
Number of returns	90,621	48,064	24,109	14,146	3,589	521	180	1
Amount	183,633	96,392	49,945	28,002	7,554	1,212	499	2
Total itemized deductions:	·					ĺ		
Number of returns	187,047	12,247	35,323	59,132	50,058	15,383	10,827	4,07
Amount	2,174,890	109,339	315,568	560,454	570,380	223,131	214,347	181,67
Taxable income:								
Number of returns	723,005	212,069	251,397	154,974	70,983	17,670	11,673	4,23
Amount	14,332,040	616,730	2,641,083	3,886,595	3,052,184	1,139,808	1,241,567	1,754,07
Total tax liability:			İ				l i	
Number of returns	747,749	237,249	250,963	154,956	70,992	17,673	11,676	4,24
Amount	2,865,198	126,007	427,666	642,168	568,520	255,964	327,459	517,41
Average (whole dollars)	3,832	531	1,704	4,144	8,008	14,483	28,045	122,03
Earned income credit:								
Number of returns	297,985	226,762	71,223	-	-	-		
Amount	304,280	261,556	42,724	-	i -	-	-	
Excess eamed income credit: 3					1		1	
Number of returns	253,247	222,853	30,394	_	-	-	- 1	
Amount	248,536	233,804	14,733				<del> </del>	
MISSOURI			1				1	
		050 504	574 607	424,653	221,074	64,720	42,100	14,72
Number of returns	2,294,398	952,501	574,627	1,186,316	690,304	205,937	136,010	47,87
Number of exemptions	5,055,239	1,451,807	1,336,995	16,568,626	13,280,934	5,502,062	5,521,661	7,490,90
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	66,759,002	5,952,488	12,442,328	10,300,020	13,200,334	3,302,002	3,321,001	7,400,50
Salaries and wages:	1 007 202	719,841	487,160	386,716	205,413	59,223	36,539	12,50
Number of returns	1,907,393	4,808,674	9,625,992	13,741,201	11,125,716	4,366,568	3,658,816	3,429,45
Amount	50,756,422	4,000,014	8,025,882	10,747,201	11,120,110	1,,000,000	5,000,000	•••
Interest income: Number of returns	1,335,114	382,597	323,345	317,257	195,627	60,906	40,801	14,58
	3,359,591	647,317	724,580	618,364	437,244	205,740	265,167	461,17
Amount	3,305,051	047,017	1 .24,500	0.0,00	101,511			· ·
Dividends: Number of returns	497,933	104,105	102,920	117,888	94,045	37,154	29,503	12,31
Amount	1,554,715	134,246	185,894	221,697	207,961	125,514	216,784	462,61
Net capital gain (less loss):	1,00 1,112				l			
Number of returns	286,617	60,188	60,353	62,423	47,224	21,211	23,511	11,70
Amount	1,970,673	113,616	120,456	166,828	176,844	119,183	259,417	1,014,33
Taxable pensions and annuities:		·		1		i	i	
Number of returns	376,281	119,099	114,251	77,479	41,711	12,767	8,442	2,53
Amount	3,395,991	613,882	1,026,893	828,449	502,247	181,463	158,781	84,27
Unemployment compensation:								
Number of returns	225,027	86,168	66,821	50,130	17,998	2,865	946	9
	505,325	203,458	151,539	104,125	36,479	6,475	2,647	60
Amount			1	1	1		ļ l	
			85,782	175,701	160,154	57,313	39,420	14,18
	564,954	32,396		1,677,210	1,911,762	852,479	820,162	665,64
Total itemized deductions:  Number of returns	564,954 7,246,842	32,396 503,755	815,832					
Total itemized deductions:  Number of returns  Amount		503,755				1		
Total itemized deductions:  Number of returns  Amount			815,832 560,578	423,875	220,933	64,671	42,060	14,7
Total Itemized deductions:  Number of returns  Amount  Taxable income:  Number of returns	7,246,842	503,755			220,933 9,570,491	64,671 4,151,461	42,060 4,405,101	
Total Itemized deductions:  Number of returns	7,246,842 1,812,392	503,755 485,565 1,509,618	560,578 6,507,189	423,875 10,951,694	9,570,491	4,151,461	4,405,101	6,806,4
Total Itemized deductions:  Number of returns	7,246,842 1,812,392	503,755 485,565 1,509,618 533,258	560,578 6,507,189 562,207	423,875 10,951,694 423,903	9,570,491 220,942	4,151,461 64,681	4,405,101 42,073	6,806,44
Total itemized deductions: Number of returns	7,246,842 1,812,392 43,902,041	503,755 485,565 1,509,618	560,578 6,507,189 562,207 1,063,634	423,875 10,951,694 423,903 1,841,736	9,570,491 220,942 1,786,732	4,151,461 64,681 915,596	4,405,101 42,073 1,131,423	6,806,44 14,7 2,005,7
Total itemized deductions: Number of returns	7,246,842 1,812,392 43,902,041 1,861,783	503,755 485,565 1,509,618 533,258	560,578 6,507,189 562,207	423,875 10,951,694 423,903	9,570,491 220,942	4,151,461 64,681	4,405,101 42,073	6,806,4 14,7 2,005,7
Total itemized deductions:  Number of returns	7,246,842 1,812,392 43,902,041 1,861,783 9,036,554	503,755 485,565 1,509,618 533,258 291,641 547	560,578 6,507,189 562,207 1,063,634 1,892	423,875 10,951,694 423,903 1,841,736	9,570,491 220,942 1,786,732	4,151,461 64,681 915,596	4,405,101 42,073 1,131,423 26,892	14,7 6,806,44 14,7 2,005,7 136,2
Total itemized deductions: Number of returns	7,246,842 1,812,392 43,902,041 1,861,783 9,036,554	503,755 485,565 1,509,618 533,258 291,641 547 182,925	560,578 6,507,189 562,207 1,063,634 1,892 96,196	423,875 10,951,694 423,903 1,841,736 4,345	9,570,491 220,942 1,786,732	4,151,461 64,681 915,596	4,405,101 42,073 1,131,423	6,806,4 14,7 2,005,7
Total itemized deductions: Number of returns	7,246,842 1,812,392 43,902,041 1,861,783 9,036,554 4,854	503,755 485,565 1,509,618 533,258 291,641 547	560,578 6,507,189 562,207 1,063,634 1,892	423,875 10,951,694 423,903 1,841,736	9,570,491 220,942 1,786,732	4,151,461 64,681 915,596	4,405,101 42,073 1,131,423 26,892	6,806,4 14,7 2,005,7
Total itemized deductions: Number of returns	7,246,842 1,812,392 43,902,041 1,861,783 9,036,554 4,854 279,121	503,755 485,565 1,509,618 533,258 291,641 547 182,925	560,578 6,507,189 562,207 1,063,634 1,892 96,196	423,875 10,951,694 423,903 1,841,736 4,345	9,570,491 220,942 1,786,732	4,151,461 64,681 915,596	4,405,101 42,073 1,131,423 26,892	6,806,4 14,7 2,005,7

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1992--Continued

[Money amounts	are in	thousands	ot dollars,	except where	indicated]

	!		<del>,</del>	Size o	f adjusted gross	income		
State and item	All returns	Under \$15,000 ¹	\$15,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MONTANA		•				1-7		
Number of returns							.	
Number of returns	373,757	171,777	92,780	66,938	28,966	6,799	4,903	1,5
	836,505	263,526	234,072	202,033	93,846	21,924	16,000	5,1
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	9,167,530	914,826	2,012,817	2,598,732	1,721,642	577,219	652,185	690,1
Number of returns		400 400			• "			
	294,886	125,166	75,560	58,459	25,317	5,531	3,682	1,1
Amount	6,287,154	798,175	1,433,260	1,975,004	1,250,151	336,024	287,721	206,8
Interest income:	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						•	
Number of returns	236,776	81,586	61,009	54,606	26,664	6,550	4,782	1,5
Amount	578,534	113,007	127,799	115,700	79,876	34,941	48,014	59,1
Number of returns	00.050	05.004			7			
Amount	90,958	25,304	21,643	21,626	13,424	4,149	3,524	1,2
Not conital coin (loca loca):	220,142	31,329	38,505	40,936	34,037	16,244	26,094	32,9
Number of returns	20,000		·		٠,٠			
	66,289	17,640	16,013	15,080	9,471	3,398	3,372	1,3
Amount	447,095	41,058	49,397	68,015	67,658	41,633	69,576	109,7
The period and annual and annual and annual					. *.			
Number of returns	57,749	19,272	18,086	12,186	5,616	1,454	901	2:
Jnemployment compensation:	558,152	103,449	177,454	148,588	81,203	24,880	17,503	5,0
Number of returns	94.040	14 000					į.	
Amount	31,249 69,891	11,868 24,632	10,974	6,519	1,612	193	75	
Total itemized deductions:	09,091	24,032	26,181	14,500	3,818	· 480	256	
Number of returns	97,863	10,382	20,622_	20.000				
Amount	1,149,228	164,320	168,863	32,969- 305,520	21,944	5,891-	4,534	1,5
Taxable income:	1,179,220	104,320	108,863	305,520	251,960	, 90,688	95,029	72,8
Number of returns	282,595	84,100	89,469	66,806	00 040			
Amount	5,688,378	247,348	989,659		28,940	6,791	4,896	1,59
otal tax liability:	3,000,376	247,340	909,009	1,655,805	1,222,141	435,799	522,785	614,8
Number of returns	294,909	95,754	00 144	66 700	00.000			
Amount	1,164,913	52,622	90,144	66,783	28,939	6,796	4,899	1,59
Average (whole dollars)	3,950		170,592	284,256	234,810	102,316	139,497	180,8
amed income credit:	3,850	550	1,892	4,256	8,114	15,055	28,475	113,4
Number of returns	44.932	29,304	45.000				1	
Amount	40,011		15,628		-	-	-	
Excess earned income credit: 3	40,011	31,535	8,477	~		]	- '	
Number of returns	33,586	07.050	5 004			1		
Amount	27,700	27,652	5,934	-	-		-	
	27,700	24,925	2,774					
NEBRASKA	1							
lumber of returns	740,785	240.460	400.000	400.000			٠ ا	
lumber of exemptions		310,468	190,003	139,923	67,176	17,720	11,404	4,09
djusted gross income (less deficit)	1,649,323	437,052	457,340	423,266	220,606	58,847	38,596	13,61
calaries and wages:	20,430,878	1,778,175	4,113,103	5,444,656	4,018,377	1,506,061	1,493,910	2,076,59
Number of returns	614010	000.000	400 000		l			
Amount	614,213 15,068,650	238,099	160,069	125,733	61,214	15,847	9,723	3,52
nterest income:	13,000,030	1,558,394	3,115,205	4,344,611	3,187,954	1,093,037	893,631	875,81
Number of returns	484,880	155,750	101 400	440.057	20.400			
Amount	1,181,217	236,494	121,428	113,257	62,103	17,083	11,190	4,06
Dividends:	1,101,217	230,494	273,575	237,369	159,453	67,172	80,864	126,29
Number of returns	168,841	38,637	37,216	44 400				
Amount	412,989	42,970	55,392	41,438	29,803	10,430	7,890	3,42
let capital gain (less loss):	712,303	72,810	20,082	61,888	56,385	33,187	50,331	112,83
Number of returns	109,920	25,667	25,437	24,985	16 004		,	
Amount	712,514	56,794	66,446	83,414	16,924	6,832	6,778	3,29
axable pensions and annuities:	2,017	30,734	JU,440	63,414	81,403	49,482	83,912	291,06
Number of returns	98,868	29,068	29,859	22,091	11 500	2,77		
Amount	829,788	126,566	237,270	22,091	11,590 139,789	3,377	2,191	. 69
nemployment compensation:	320,.00	120,500	201,210.	£14,313	138,788	51,057	39,706	20,88
Number of returns	33,523	13,433	10,860	6,997	1,873	247	104	
Amount	55,058	22,326	17,792	10,986	3,153	498	269	. 3
otal itemized deductions:		,	.,		5,155	****	209	2
Number of returns	177,066	11,661	28,939	56,662	49,433	15,697	10,707	0.00
Amount	2,366,928	166,640	320,544	609,641	572,228	242,208	233,463	3,96 222,20
axable income:			220,044	333,341	٠٠ د,دد٠	272,200	200,400	222,20
Number of returns	596,287	172,143	184,134	139,686	67,130	17,711	11 202	4 66
Amount	13,148,436	513,365	2,117,579	3,513,903	2,854,668		11,396	4,08
otal tax liability:	,,	5.0,000	-,,.,.	0,0,000	2,004,000	1,123,037	1,176,248	1,849,63
Number of returns	614,006	189,071	184,989	139,609	67,139	17,715	11,395	1.00
Amount	2,691,268	101,224	357,716	598,425	536,739	250,849		4,08
Average (whole dollars)	4,383	535	1,934	4,286	7,994		303,225	543,09
	,,500	500	.,354	7,200	1,004	14,160	26,610	132,85
arned income credit:		45,257	28,774	_		_		
arned income credit:  Number of returns			60.//4	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	
Amount	74,031 66,586			· 1	· · · · · I	i i	1	
Number of returns	66,586	50,805	15,781	, -	-	-	-	
Number of returns				, -		-	-	

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1992--Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where indicated]

ļ	L			Size o	f adjusted gross	ncome		
State and item	All returns	Under \$15,000 1	\$15,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 or more
	(1),	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Ī								
NEVADA	1							
umber of returns	671,644	260,478	182,830	123,714	65,573	19,893	13,332	5,82
umber of exemptions	1,413,435	394,808	388,427	320,413	193,833	59,457	39,680	16,81
diusted gross income (less deficit)	22,040,874	1,440,922	3,937,349	4,823,523	3,943,946	1,693,235	1,757,076	4,444,82
alaries and wages:				l.				
Number of returns	558.344	192,026	160,703	112,389	60,219	17,824	10,828	4,35
Amount	15,751,766	1,452,722	3,201,352	3,979,505	3,219,907	1,296,681	1,061,791	1,539,80
terest income:	,,					ŀ	1	
Number of returns	318,053	74,222	78,673	77,483	51,772	17,708	12,508	5,68
Amount	1,116,690	140,011	140,290	143,452	123,144	69,535	115,979	384,2
vidends:	.,,		1					
Number of returns	108,989	21,412	22,281	24,664	20,103	8,608	7,590	4,3
Amount	470,551	38,606	46,108	52,170	48,893	27,909	53,802	203,0
et capital gain (less loss):	,	•				]	1	
Number of returns	76,434	14,143	14,432	16,036	13,403	6,473	7,362	4,5
Amount	1,177,338	40,037	22,945	44,913	67,033	57,676	148,807	795,9
axable pensions and annuities:	.,,		1					
Number of returns	104,679	25,200	30,485	24,547	15,450	4,848	3,146	1,0
Amount	1,244,086	150,903	314,722	325,427	239,706	93,659	76,455	43,2
nemployment compensation:			1	1		l		
Number of returns	61,329	21,567	19,050	13,584	5,742	995	342	
Amount	173,095	61,288	56,191	36,946	14,570	2,698	1,205	1
otal itemized deductions:	,		1	ļ	1	I	[ ]	_
Number of returns	181,278	14,672	34,571	54,591	45,128	16,363	11,283	4,6
Amount	2,536,504	201,225	340,953	581,432	585,976	279,783	262,278	284,8
axable income:				1		1		
Number of returns	531,127	126,242	177,237	123,232	65,453	19,858	13,300	5,8
Amount	15,389,899	454,045	2,113,547	3,181,256	2,814,890	1,272,046	1,402,784	4,151,3
otal tax liability:	,							
Number of returns	540,219	135,322	177,131	123,309	65,475	19,862	13,305	5,8
Amount	3,456,067	83,087	334,730	539,565	529,622	280,726	361,864	1,326,4
Average (whole dollars)	6,398	614	1,890	4,376	8,089	14,134	27,198	228,1
arned income credit:					ŀ	İ		
Number of returns	75,332	46,876	28,456	-	-	-	-	
Amount	68,600	52,923	15,677	-	-	-	-	ļ
Excess eamed income credit: 3							l .	
Number of returns	57,351	45,442	11,909	-	-	-	i -	
Amount	51,453	45,893	5,560	-	-	-	-	
**************************************			1					
NEW HAMPSHIRE					00.075	21,620	13,970	3,6
lumber of returns	532,355	186,909	131,184	108,700	66,275	68,726	44,703	11,6
lumber of exemptions	1,127,805	241,341	268,207	289,166	204,028		1,818,248	2,053,0
djusted gross income (less deficit)	17,825,211	973,901	2,871,000	4,265,896	4,002,258	1,840,906	1,010,240	2,033,0
alaries and wages:						00.440	12,360	3,0
Number of returns	453,925	141,593	113,982	100,385	62,396	20,140		970,0
Amount	14,071,922	929,989	2,284,983	3,593,677	3,448,662	1,536,749	1,307,789	970,
nterest income:					20.004	04.000	13,815	3,6
Number of returns	367,206	92,699	83,476	90,145	62,301	21,089	74,586	115,
Amount	722,563	122,682	127,085	128,507	100,922	52,903	/4,366	l '' <sup>3</sup> '
Dividends:					00.0	10,640	8,856	2.
Number of returns	120,290	25,517	21,990	26,740	23,575 59,296	38,126	66,903	133,
Amount	446,567	37,887	48,779	61,842	28,280	30,120	00,500	l '''''
let capital gain (less loss):				1	10.000	6,625	7,512	2,
Number of returns	67,551	12,396	11,265	14,168	12,658	36,520	89,939	487,
Amount	743,824	35,079	16,489	33,561	45,095	30,520	00,000	~~''
Taxable pensions and annuities:				47.005	11,230	3,772	2,628	
Number of returns	80,228	21,825	22,169	17,885	143,562	60,468	57,732	28,
Amount	797,324	112,108	199,249	195,308	143,502	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.,.52	I
Inemployment compensation:			44.004	12,598	5,697	1,018	398	1
Number of returns	48,402	13,806		36,595	17,966	3,492	1,541	
Amount	137,297	36,747	40,853	30,385	'',536	0,332	",-"	1
Total itemized deductions:			25,928	51,525	49,880	19,281	12,984	3,
Number of returns		11,968			663,085	324,616	295,198	158,
Amount	2,407,282	145,373	257,400	302,053		1		1
Faxable income:		103.876	127,244	108,199	66,190	21,605	13,949	3,
Number of returns	444,758			2,763,556	2,789,175	1,349,755	1,423,247	1,887,
Amount	12,130,351	332,501	1,365,060	£,760,350	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1	1	
Total tax liability:		440 400	128,547	108,307	66,210	21,609	13,957	3,
Number of returns	455,817	113,492				293,039	359,197	550
Amount	2,524,778	67,069				13,561	25,736	148.
Average (whole dollars)	5,539	591	2,049	1 7,3/4	,,020	1 .5,567	1	1
Earned income credit:			15,644	1 _		1 -	_	
Number of returns		22,271				1 -	_	1
• •	32,947	24,607	0,340	1	1	1		1
Amount								
Excess earned income credit: 3  Number of returns		20,654	5,015	_		-		

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1992--Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where indicated]

	ļ		·	Size o	f adjusted gross	income		
State and item	All returns	Under \$15,000 1	\$15,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
NEW JERSEY								
•	0.700.040	4 004 440		704 550				
lumber of returns	3,782,018	1,264,113	885,224	721,559	490,475	209,458	160,515	50,67
lumber of exemptions	8,011,129	1,735,212	1,815,008	1,709,002	1,424,389	650,377	511,344	165,79
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	148,626,077	7,187,146	19,402,755	28,256,389	29,851,536	17,938,846	20,941,626	25,047,77
alaries and wages:								
Number of returns	3,150,228	886,570	752,754	656,886	461,139	198,884	149,076	44,91
Amount	117,637,056	5,892,342	15,107,259	23,460,063	25,545,106	15,436,229	16,601,769	15,594,28
nterest income:							, i	
Number of returns	2,567,284	629,661	531,114	564,892	439,668	197,656	154,509	49,78
Amount	6,395,463	998,031	1,037,076	1,050,914	887,952	479,263	655,631	1,286,59
lividends:			i I	**	'		}	•
Number of returns	1,015,939	209,098	160,728	198,334	193,752	107,499	104,725	41,80
Amount	3,236,092	296,440	371,674	466,352	460,885	291,133	462,672	886,93
let capital gain (less loss):							l l	
Number of returns	489,660	79,946	67,999	87,410	88,822	54,966	72,417	38,10
Amount	3,437,953	98,291	61,792	139,189	224,902	204,560	541,596	2,167,62
axable pensions and annuities:			'					,
Number of returns	609,642	165,766	158,407	124,702	88,467	36,723	27,773	7.80
Amount	6,059,065	836,134	1,430,323	1,389,713	1,108,675	511,464	503,150	279,60
nemployment compensation:	-,	··						_, ,,,,
Number of returns	417,790	126,261	117,678	87,915	59,116	17,353	8,406	1,06
Amount	2,011,421	539,304	605,923	444,101	289,565	83,906	42,809	5,81
otal itemized deductions:	,,	200,004			200,000	. 55,555	72,003	3,01
Number of returns	1,428,028_	89,054	195,462 -	353,622-	387,440		156,908	50,29
Amount	24,423,589	1,332,080	2,206,621	4,096,956	5,561,944	3,604,853	4,202,609	3,418,52
axable income:	24,420,000	,,002,000	2,200,021	4,000,000	3,301,344	0,004,000	4,202,003	0,410,02
Number of returns	3,178,205	697,559	853,748	717,083	489,632	209,242	160,318	50,62
Amount	102,139,852	2,144,965	10,667,614	18,714,918	20,590,097	12,810,954	15,642,881	21,568,42
otal tax fiability:	102,100,002	:	10,007,014	10,714,510	20,330,037	12,010,554	13,042,001	21,000,42
Number of returns	3,216,843	733,029	855,247	718,307	489,857	209,321	160,427	50,65
Amount	22,328,150	402,886	1,698,622	3,282,185	3,894,653	2,756,397		
Average (whole dollars)	6,941	550	1,986	4,569		13,168	3,896,879	6,396,52
arned income credit	.0,541	. 330	1,000	4,303	7,951	13,100	24,291	126,27
Number of returns	338,193	212,868	125,325	·				
Amount	304,798	236,664	68,133		· <u>-</u>			
Excess earned income credit: 3	304,780	230,004	00,133			-	- 1	
Number of returns	254,625	204,062	50,563					
Amount	224,217	200,599	23,618		'	_ :	i	
•		200,000	20,0.0	<del></del>				
NEW MEXICO	i		· .				1.0	
lumber of returns	686,563	319,512	170,485	110,289	55,461	16,791	11,122	2,90
lumber of exemptions	1,582,521	563,562	430,316	320,151	° 173,389	52,044	34,182	8,87
djusted gross income (less deficit)	17,171,181	1,822,831	3,659,734	4,284,659	3,330,335	1,430,294	1,446,940	1,196,38
Salaries and wages:			· ·					
Number of returns	576,253	255,057	146,638	98,090	49,812	15,041	9,387	2,22
Amount	13,194,648	1,743,188	2,913,403	3,462,360	2,640,249	1,070,793	901,528	463,12
nterest income:		•					·	,
Number of returns	337,809	97,558	85,211	77,709	47,865	15,790	10,807	2,86
Amount	747,226	129,941	146,492	141,732	112,765	56,392	74,125	85,7
Dividends:	. 1				' '		' <b> </b>	,
Number of returns	114,007	24,851	23,174	26,197	21,197	8,976	7,332	2,28
Amount	318,920	35,639	44,450	54,413	50,110	27,749	43,822	62,73
let capital gain (less loss):	1		]		,			,-
Number of returns	76,165	15,855	15,116	16,363	13,501	6,324	6,620	2,38
Amount	494,644	33,997	27,663	45,505	63,272	46,182	95,823	182,20
axable pensions and annuities:	, ,						,	
Number of returns	104,326	29,585	30,703	23,545	13,239	4,118	2,614	52
Amount	1,277,404	178,506	337,938	340,969	242,551	89,560	69,057	18,82
Inemployment compensation:	,=,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			,		,		,
Number of returns	41,557	19,997	13,065	6,144	1,869	340	132	1
Amount	103,770	49,781	33,370	14,701	4,470	983	432	Š
otal itemized deductions:	,				,,	""		
Number of returns	148,264	10,438	25,746	44,851	39,110	14,813	10,528	2,77
Amount	1,894,412	108,270	230,360	443,845	491,012	236,539	234,647	149,74
axable income:	:,		,	,		_55,555		
Number of returns	497,029	137,073	163,773	109,999	55,397	16,773	11,116	2,89
Amount	10,627,425	434,668	1,790,166	2,776,855	2,375,854	1,068,153	1,138,078	1,043,65
otal tax liability:	.0,027,720	.04,000	,. 50,,55	_,. , 0,000	_,_,,,,,,,,	.,500,100	.,.50,070	.,040,00
Number of returns	516,202	155,903	164,087	110,010	55,403	16,780	11,119	2,90
Amount	2,119,288	86,657	290,003	464,633	445,896	235,986	289,758	306,35
	4,106	556	1,767	4,224	8,048		26,060	105,84
Average (whole dollars)	4,100	550	.1,707	4,624	0,046	14,064	20,000	100,04
arned income credit:	127,900	90,836	37,064	_	_	_	_ [	•
Number of returns				. <u> </u>	· •	_	_ · ·	
Amount	119,459	98,429	21,030	-	-	-	-	
Excess earned income credit: 3	105,008	88,507	16,501	Į	ļ Į			
Number of returns								

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1992-Continued

	ļ		,	5128 0	adjusted gross	ncome		
State and item	Ali returns	Under \$15,000 1	\$15,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
NEW YORK								
Number of returns	7,950,229	2,884,012	2,002,283	1,505,279	879,221	330,943	250,280	98,21
Number of exemptions	16,806,966	4,276,303	4,276,976	3,660,242	2,535,468	1,004,784	755,727	297,46
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	291,690,261	15,447,150	43,927,010	58,660,453	53,179,989	28,294,251	32,849,188	59,332,21
Number of returns	6.565.245	2,023,621	1,721,712	1,378,719	822,893	309,957	225,993	82,35
Amount	221,359,292	13,913,664	34,927,927	49,192,172	45,095,732	23,610,467	24,332,122	30,287,20
nterest income:				,	, .		_ , ,	. ,,
Number of returns	5,302,364	1,407,009	1,223,987	1,202,367	810,079	318,317	243,662	96,94
Amount	14,724,773	2,363,548	2,160,651	2,106,072	1,715,782	917,603	1,347,672	4,113,44
Dividends:	4 000 445	44.4.055		005 400	000 000	400.040	450 505	
Number of returns	1,869,415	414,655	332,967	385,489	333,030	163,913	158,525	80,83
Amount	7,489,030	640,958	704,489	841,878	798,851	519,383	921,464	3,062,00
Net capital gain (less loss):  Number of returns	976,365	178,366	156,088	185,316	167,451	94,058	120,297	74,78
Amount	10,339,879	547,766	195,028	350,815	465,783	402,506	1,041,677	7,336,30
Taxable pensions and annuities:	10,000,070	511,760	,,,,,,,	000,0.0	100,100	402,000	1,041,011	,,000,00
Number of returns	1,264,674	378,991	344,363	255,077	161,574	61,429	47,059	16,18
Amount	13,322,470	2,011,872	3,290,812	3,057,523	2,271,363	1,023,246	1,011,052	656,60
Jnemployment compensation:					·			
Number of returns	824,574	286,703	237,359	168,913	91,774	25,382	12,479	1,96
Amount	3,440,142	1,046,187	1,090,859	728,193	389,627	113,171	61,624	10,48
Total itemized deductions:	<u> </u>	,					]	
Number of returns	2,884,167	175,281	455,165	833,434	755,242	320,018	247,326	97,70
Amount	51,264,691	2,437,144	5,135,557	9,376,973	11,021,471	6,350,248	7,181,599	9,761,6
Number of returns	6,490,119	1,506,488	1.932.605	1,495,752	877,175	330,348	249.742	98.0
Amount	195,673,696	4,675,707	23,468,121	38,018,419	35,989,084	19,781,985	24,112,520	49,627,8
Total tax liability:	100,070,000	4,0,0,70,	20,100,121	30,010,110	35,000,001	10,701,000	,	10,021,0
Number of returns	6,630,865	1,643,070	1,934,101	1,497,424	877,613	330,548	249,989	98,1
Amount	43,143,682	927,050	3,714,175	6,531,488	6,767,583	4,276,139	6,094,957	14,832,2
Average (whole dollars)	6,506	564	1,920	4,362	7,711	12,937	24,381	151,10
Earned income credit:								
Number of returns	830,710	528,861	301,849	-	-	-	-	
Amount	746,967	587,809	159,158	-	-	-	- 1	
Excess earned income credit: 3					]		] ]	
Number of returns	621,532 537,930	503,771 484,613	117,761 53,317	_	_	-	- [	
Amount	337,830	404,013	30,017					
NORTH CAROLINA							1	
Number of returns	3,096,584	1,277,807	830,217	548,347	282,215	83,639	56,122	18,23
Number of exemptions	6,687,831	1,993,866	1,862,677	1,486,527	851,690	258,632	176,484	57,9
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	88,166,197	8,922,854	17,747,702	21,381,500	16,948,478	7,120,684	7,356,707	8,688,2
Salaries and wages:			l .					
Number of returns	2,724,412	1,063,643	746,866	508,453	263,766	76,851	49,344	15,4
Amount	69,200,642	7,765,940	14,799,089	18,035,237	14,194,319	5,641,256	4,952,686	3,812,1
Interest income:	4 507 005	200.000	396,047	392,101	247,930	79,333	54.804	18,1
Number of returns	1,587,995	399,666 530,662	579,546	554,028	437,085	219,839	299,138	461,1
Amount Dividends:	3,081,436	550,662	378,340	554,026	457,065	219,039	235,130	401,1
Number of returns	540,180	101,361	103,341	127,025	109,044	46,085	38,294	15,0
Amount	1,578,798	129,827	181,414	239,653	241,858	153,923	247,244	384,8
Net capital gain (less loss):		,	1	,	1		'	
Number of returns	297,013	51,440	53,225	63,437	56,241	27,627	30,623	14,4
Amount	2,380,885	118,170	105,812	174,114	228,508	179,564	378,819	1,195,8
Taxable pensions and annuities:			1		1		]	
Number of returns	455,385	115,908	133,806	109,010	63,016	18,421	11,801	3,4
Amount	4,368,809	576,210	1,150,817	1,169,537	826,146	300,418	238,889	106,7
Unemployment compensation:			22.22.4		45.400			
Number of returns	268,216	101,082	90,294	58,777	15,129	2,036	806	3:
Amount	479,660	176,633	156,677	104,473	32,774	5,811	2,897	•
Total itemized deductions:  Number of returns	850,523	51,524	147,703	267,455	231,188	79,594	55,030	18,0
Amount	11,351,207	656,792	1,385,144	2,644,860	2,895,393	1,356,063	1,340,407	1,072,5
Taxable income:	11,001,201	000,702	1,000,111	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,,	1,000,000	.,,,,,,,,,	.,
Number of returns	2,453,384	655,008	811,431	547,147	281,949	83,560	56,072	18,2
Amount	55,454,946	2,129,967	9,165,787	13,884,726	11,865,722	5,170,464	5,641,603	7,596,6
Total tax liability:			1					
Number of returns	2,507,198	708,891	811,209	547,188	282,007	83,577	56,095	18,23
Amount	11,136,838	401,614	1,474,890	2,299,594	2,178,608	1,126,290	1,432,931	2,222,9
Average (whole dollars)	4,442	567	1,818	4,203	7,725	13,476	25,545	121,9
Earned income credit:					Į.	1		
Number of returns	503,333	338,272	165,061	-	-	-	-	
Amount	487,277	390,146	97,131	-	-	-	-	
Excess earned income credit: 3		329,363	64,289		] _	_		
Number of returns	393,652							

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Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1992-Continued

	. [		<del></del>	. Size o	adjusted gross	income		
State and item	All returns	Under \$15,000 <sup>1</sup>	\$15,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
NORTH DAKOTA			ļ					
lumber of returns	283,750	123,481	72,642	53,169	23,744	E 40E	2,005	
lumber of exemptions	639,992	174,736	182,780	165,381	80,555	5,485 18,634	3,985 13,699	1,2 4.2
djusted gross income (less deficit)	7,225,740	689,641	1,575,579	2,066,928	1,409,892	466,497	528,377	488,8
alaries and wages:		,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		020,011	100,0
Number of returns	225,635	92,144	57,764	46,170	20,774	. 4,534	3,206	` 1,0-
Amount	5,006,607	595,461	1,081,665	1,533,116	1,025,273	280,575	269,219	221,2
nterest income: Number of returns	190,955	65,237	49,327	44,083	21,926	5,260		4.0
Amount	438,642	89,777	112,295	93,702	60,312	24,656	3,893 29,448	1,2 28,4
ividends:	,			00,702	00,0.2	24,000	20,440	20,4
Number of returns	57,360	13,978	13,456	13,992	9,335	2,977	2,638	9
Amount	106,632	13,681	18,900	20,366	16,304	9,247	12,909	15,2
et capital gain (less loss): Number of returns	44.983	44.050		40.000	7.7			_
Amount	204,746	11,356 22,090	11,618 34,919	10,265 37,464	6,197 ; 30,706	2,222 16,944	2,385 - 29,149	94 33,41
axable pensions and annuities:	204,740	22,000	34,313	37,704	. 30,700	10,544	. 25,145	33,4
Number of returns	32,539	9,460	10,493	7,347	3,504	887	644	- 20
Amount	260,575	42,931	82,901	68,460	38,487	12,019	10,320	5,4
nemployment compensation:								
Number of returns	18,811	6,029	6,991	4,625	1,026	92	48	
otal itemized deductions:	44,157	12,051	17,517	11,487	2,730	236	137	
Number of returns	51,352	4,493	9,123	16,180	13,437	3,837	3,157	1,1;
Amount	614,385	100,898	78,924	145,836	140,514	51,098	57,310	39,8
axable income:	,				,	. 0.,000	0,0,0	99,00
Number of returns	` 228,255	70,059	70,680	53,073	23,734	5,482	3,983	1,2
Amount	4,631,005	207,379	797,774	1,346,170	1,030,316	365,045	437,639	446,6
otal tax liability:								
Number of returns	236,803	78,368	70,956	53,035	23,734	5,482	3,984	1,24
Amount	961,973 4,062	42,897 547	140,937	238,146	203,578	87,310	117,556	131,54
arned income credit:	4,002	547	1,986	4,490	8,577	15,927	29,507	105,74
Number of returns	26,848	16,619	10,229	- <u></u>				
Amount	23,853	18,352	5,501	. <del></del>				
Excess earned income credit: 3	1							
Number of returns	19,176 15,883	15,694 14,301	3,482 1,583		-		-	
	13,003	14,501	1,363					
OHIO	5 000 000	4 000 040	4 004 000					
umber of returnsumber of exemptions	5,083,082 10,576,281	1,960,642 2,765,683	1,381,980 2,900,827	1,025,778 2,668,459	477,635 1,479,051	120,684 386,552	84,717 274,046	31,64 101,66
djusted gross income (less deficit)	148,229,516	12,868,321	30,179,992	40,020,545	28,471,624	10,264,869	11,144,542	15,279,6
alaries and wages:				,,		,-, .,	,,	
Number of returns	4,323,473	1,509,915	1,198,166	953,692	449,108	110,603	74,544	27,4
Amount	115,733,870	9,920,230	24,076,765	34,233,901	24,266,078	8,121,476	7,584,722	7,530,6
terest income: Number of returns	0.001.070	051.000	700.045	775 000	404.475	440.000	22.22	
Amount	3,061,273 6,032,679	851,229 1,190,693	786,345 1,328,493	775,336 1,162,248	421,175 773,439	113,838 335,533	82,029	31,3
vidends:	5,552,013	.,,,,,,,,,,	.,020,465	1,102,240	773,435	339,533	433,545	808,7
Number of returns	1,092,171	235,105	232,774	275,328	192,807	68,805	60,191	27,10
Amount	3,086,656	289,366	401,406	478,363	419,459	248,331	401,157	848,5
et capital gain (less loss):	500 5				:	,		
Amount	506,957 3,209,140	92,453 156,519	99,790 156,954	117,216 270,485	89,287 329,302	38,808	44,870	24,53
exable pensions and annuities:	3,208,140	130,319	130,934	. 270,485	328,302	224,372	451,701	1,619,80
Number of returns	857,535	296,624	264,156	168,946	83,399	22,935	16,108	5,36
Amount	7,861,467	1,627,602	2,491,548	1,811,896	1,025,284	365,849	318,387	220,90
nemployment compensation:								
Number of returns	433,907	126,900	136,141	117,795	45,532	5,652	1,693	19
Amount	1,248,894	. ,373,765	444,573	306,392	103,309	14,309	5,765	. 78
tal itemized deductions: Number of returns	1,398,388	64,458	268,137	486,730	355,724	140 250	81,873	. 04.44
Amount	16,631,530	727,787	1,975,358	4,260,011	4,138,451	110,268 1,761,615	1,901,217	31,19 1,867,09
xable income:	٠٥١٥٥٠.	.2.,,,,,,	.,0,0,00	-,,_50,011	-,,,00,401	1,751,015	1,001,217	1,007,08
Number of returns	4,198,004	1,100,793	1,359,029	1,023,973	477,337	120,592	84,653	31,62
Amount	97,654,661	3,562,680	17,139,212	26,989,016	20,333,991	7,591,115	8,660,436	13,378,21
tal tax liability:		Ϊ		·	İ		[	
Number of returns	4,261,988	1,161,574	1,361,963	1,024,137	477,377	120,615	84,683	31,63
Amount	19,741,190	646,956	2,754,881	4,645,565	3,813,403	1;679,829	2,226,279	3,974,27
Average (whole dollars)	4,632	557	2,023	4,536	: 7,988	13,927	26,290	125,61
rned income credit: Number of returns	472,901	303,879	169,022		]			
Amount	416,539	325,886	90,652	::				•
Excess earned income credit: 3				• 1	, . <del>.</del>	1	. 1	
Number of returns	350,625	293,462	57,163	\	· · · · ·	\		
Amount	300,959	275,357	25,603	]		1	!	

Table 2.—Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1992—Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where indicated]

				Size o	f adjusted gross i	ncome		
State and item	All returns	Under \$15,000 1	\$15,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
OKLAHOMA			Ì					
OKLAHOMA				000 005	110.405	30,866	20.192	7,203
Number of returns	1,336,857	586,213	345,073	233,905 672,961	113,405 353,942	96,788	63,723	22,483
Number of exemptions	3,062,099	987,757	864,445 7,452,520	9,085,736	6,789,571	2,624,864	2,652,738	3,464,151
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	35,342,070	3,272,490	7,452,520	8,065,750	0,708,571	2,027,007	2,002,700	<b>0</b> , .0 ., . 0 .
Salaries and wages: Number of returns	1.093.568	440,362	290,369	209.383	103,133	27,483	16,918	5,920
Amount	26,933,944	3,069,287	5,829,064	7,443,067	5,516,840	1,984,320	1,642,886	1,448,478
Interest income:	20,000,011	0,000,000	.,,	, .				
Number of returns	679,273	194,866	171,186	161,857	96,383	28,626	19,266	7,089
Amount	1,663,050	316,593	340,456	304,806	221,327	103,814	137,081	238,974
Dividends:					39,801	15,565	12.809	5,616
Number of returns	214,122	44,546	44,361 70,959	51,424 83,630	78,574	47,795	76,687	208,216
Amount	622,208	56,348	70,859	63,630	/0,3/4	47,755	i ,0,00.	200,210
Net capital gain (less loss):	139,810	31,533	29,052	30,465	22,453	9,954	10,830	5,523
Number of returns	861,151	73,076	46,807	64,292	70,992	49,731	110,252	446,002
Taxable pensions and annuities:	551,751	10,010	,	·				
Number of returns	211,633	60,220	65,666	47,220	25,724	7,115	4,397	1,291
Amount	2,304,612	358,322	695,222	602,307	387,309	126,724	96,368	38,360
Unemployment compensation:						4 040	418	40
Number of returns	82,374	30,988	26,270	17,210	6,199	1,249	1,443	152
Amount	221,373	86,196	71,837	43,110	15,386	3,249	1,443	'5
Total itemized deductions:	342,192	26,080	62,917	110,161	88,202	28,413	19,383	7,030
Number of returns	4.170.825	249,476	527,837	1,131,439	1,010,349	433,896	423,624	394,20
Amount	4,170,023	240,470	32.,00.	",,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1	i i	· ·	
Number of returns	1,003,924	264,413	334,527	233,449	113,323	30,845	20,174	7,19
Amount	22,392,370	829,026	3,679,127	5,905,118	4,852,428	1,966,934	2,097,051	3,062,68
Total tax liability:			Į.					
Number of returns	1,046,204	305,684	335,522	233,445	113,321	30,853	20,178	7,20 907,33
Amount		175,692	606,467	985,650	902,141	435,671	542,703 26,896	126,00
Average (whole dollars)	4,354	575	1,808	4,222	7,961	14,121	20,090	120,00
Earned income credit:	000 500	136,575	66,013	_	l			
Number of returns		149,691	36,205	_	l		_	
Amount	100,007	140,001	00,200	ļ	1			
Excess eamed income credit: 3  Number of returns	157,299	130,952	26,347	-	-		-	
Amount		125,333	12,504	<u> </u>			-	
				]			1	
OREGON				1	İ			
Number of returns	1,348,134	538,680	342,676	259,245	132,841	38,626	27,263	8,80
Number of exemptions		849,127	791,371	722,395	408,285	120,370	86,719	27,82
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	39,710,820	3,270,474	7,464,324	10,104,990	7,972,677	3,284,670	3,587,939	4,025,74
Salaries and wages:	l .				440.004	22.754	22,335	7,09
Number of returns		396,112	283,366	230,599	119,681	33,754 2,347,497	2,057,752	1,548,69
Amount	28,478,788	2,649,368	5,563,206	8,040,352	6,271,919	2,347,487	2,001,702	1,010,00
Interest income:	200 400	228,971	199,466	200,901	120,789	37,025	26,638	8,70
Number of returns		360,919	392,469	365,022	280,976	137,565	190,027	255,58
Amount	1,802,000	300,515	552,755	373,522		·		
Dividends: Number of returns	286,344	66,886	59,703	64,719	49,902	20,192	17,880	7,06
Amount		94,987	118,574	126,388	111,536	64,368	99,093	177,40
Net capital gain (less loss):	1						40.0	
Number of returns		44,628	43,822	46,264	35,640	15,854	16,675	7,0
Amount		101,712	111,183	179,308	226,243	163,383	297,366	/07,41
Taxable pensions and annuities:	i .	l	1	44.504	04 071	7 200	4,744	1,4
Number of returns		68,847	65,232	44,594 568,062	24,371 376,062	7,290 131,117	96,151	46,69
Amount	. 2,236,051	370,711	647,254	500,002	370,002	101,	1 55,151	
Unemployment compensation:	156,342	53,816	52,247	35,632	11,851	1,950	740	10
Number of returns		139,102	160,018	104,431	35,692	6,569	2,756	4:
Total itemized deductions:	1	1				•		1
Number of returns	474,590	42,240	88,189	154,840	116,561	37,317	26,761	8,6
Amount		706,126	926,608	1,574,201	1,553,248	678,297	696,524	548,1
Taxable income:	İ					20.504	07.044	8,7
Number of returns		268,318	330,983	258,424	132,703	38,591	27,244 2,710,633	3,470,2
Amount	. 25,047,896	855,847	3,858,711	6,385,844	5,428,709	2,337,869	2,710,033	3,470,2
Total tax liability:	4	004000	000 740	258,431	132,730	38,596	27,248	8.7
Number of returns	. 1,093,534	294,982 170,726	332,748 640,100	1,085,970		519,202	701,081	1,016,1
Amount	. 5,144,589	170,726	1,924	4,202		13,452		115,4
Average (whole dollars)	. 4,705	9/8	1,524	7,202	',5'8	1 .5,.02	1	1
Earned income credit  Number of returns	. 142,147	92,743	49,404	_	-	-	-	
Amount		102,027	26,406	-	-	1 -	-	
Excess earned income credit: 3	,,,,,,,,	,		1	1	I		
Number of returns	. 107,380	88,297		-	-	-	1 -	[
	94,597	85,474				1		1

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1992--Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where indicated] Size of adjusted gross income State and item All returns Under \$15,000 \$30,000 \$75,000 \$100,000 \$50,000 \$200,000 \$15,0001 under \$30,000 under \$50,000 under \$75,000 under \$100,000 under \$200,000 or more (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (8) PENNSYLVANIA Number of returns 5,428,601 2,080,085 40,642 1,379,018 570,998 172,382 117,188 Number of exemptions..... 11.622.442 2.984.369 2.982.904 2.857.235 1,745,012 544.061 376,785 132,076 14,678,450 Adjusted gross income (less deficit)...... 168,777,613 12,798,385 30,026,457 41,716,400 34.303.401 15.375.902 19,878,618 Salaries and wages: Number of returns. 4,453,569 1.479.441 1,164,200 979 247 533.759 159,291 103,117 34,514 128,737,157 22,944,503 9.481.579 34.847.799 29.078.077 11.915.874 10.664.162 Amount..... 9.805.163 Interest income: Number of returns... 3.604.357 1.037.483 866 841 858 229 522 386 165.100 114,097 40,221 Amount... 7,571,814 1,552,469 1,583,872 1,375,070 972,815 446,695 583.462 1.057,430 Number of returns 1,298,031 308.494 259.010 287,429 230.549 95,806 82,158 34.585 Amount... 4,175,773 422,699 540,498 621.880 559.327 325.671 524,832 1.180.865 Net capital gain (less loss): Number of returns..... 577.615 114 493 105 480 117.788 98.921 49.271 59,962 31,700 170,655 272,756 Amount..... 4,236,810 192,877 284,688 364,499 606.090 2.345.245 Taxable pensions and annuities: Number of returns..... 1.005.078 361,122 286,100 190,169 104.119 32,763 23,380 7.425 2,601,144 Amount..... 9,079,224 1,915,393 1,984,637 1,260,070 508,660 497.761 311.557 Unemployment compensation: Number of returns..... 636,171 191.025 203,935 164.026 62,457 10.216 4.057 455 2.370.371 238,396 2,574 Amount.... 610,755 19,309 43,908 Total itemized deductions: 1,471,908 75,307 214;569 458,329 418,381 154,826 111,174 39,322 \_Number of returns...... 1,058,739 4,538,312 5.159.988 2,523,789 2,540,656 1,934,783 Taxable income: Number of returns. 4,454,755 1,140,135 1.065.429 570,485 172,230 117,070 40,612 Amount 24,394,189 112,920,607 3,563,459 16,481,011 27,628,886 10,851,630 12,011,701 17,989,732 Total tax liability: 1,207,651 1,353,256 1,065,618 570,539 172,259 117,108 Number of returns. 4,527,048 40,617 Amount 23,306,223 659,979 2,658,126 4.674.063 4.549.822 2.381.440 3,076,857 5.305.934 Average (whole dollars)..... 5,148 546 1,964 4,386 7,975 13,825 26,274 130,633 Earned income credit: 465.021 180.685 Number of returns... 284.336 308,590 405,066 96,476 Amount.... Excess earned income credit 3 272.192 62.361 Number of returns...... 334.553 283,034 27,953 Amount..... 255,081 RHODE ISLAND Number of returns... 449.729 167,675 115.862 88 676 48.935 15.522 9 748 3.311 930.235 227.916 235,208 229.879 147.575 48,485 Number of exemptions..... 30.757 10.415 Adjusted gross income (less deficit)..... 14,138,579 1,055,420 2,512,075 3,470 161 2,946,965 1,320,190 1,282,386 1,551,381 Salaries and wages: 126,017 99,837 45,903 Number of returns. 378,903 81,356 14,433 8,538 2.819 10.761.575 846,080 1.946.158 2,861,820 2,469,782 1.065,409 851,529 720,797 Amount.... Interest income: 296,491 79,201 72,345 45,143 14,951 9.568 3.289 Number of returns. 71,994 54,199 Amount.... 124,724 83,164 Dividends: 20,155 7.280 90.588 19.972 16,516 2.679 Number of returns. 17.841 6.145 48,639 27,103 90,556 Amount... Net capital gain (less loss): 8,453 8.094 10,075 8,611 47,199 4,400 5.024 2.542 Number of returns... 16,191 33,251 27,695 186,929 Amount... Taxable pensions and annuities: 15,628 73.091 22,115 21,149 8.889 2,848 1,892 570 Number of returns...... 199,095 127,799 41,509 23,177 Amount.... 190,464 Unemployment compensation: Number of returns...... 72.005 275,431 77.819 90,139 70.375 29,274 5,115 2.322 387 Amount. Total itemized deductions: 45,834 22,106 40,261 14,813 9,605 3,289 Number of returns...... 144,241 Amount 2.161.661 124,224 257.965 504.399 541,154 261,183 251.816 220.919 Taxable income Number of returns. 374 265 95.729 112 829 88 315 48 853 15.508 9 726 3 305 Amount... 9,226,868 319,513 1,392,300 2,244,263 2,028,767 948,473 966,596 1,326,954 Total tax liability: Number of returns. 381.102 101 866 113.456 88.371 48 860 15.511 9.730 3.308 224,589 372,983 380,939 245,913 390,547 Amount. 1,879,901 59,306 205,624 Average (whole dollars)..... 4,933 582 1,980 4,311 7,634 13,257 25,274 118,061 Farned income credit: ... 36,204 22,606 13,598 Number of returns... 31,836 24,527 7,309 Excess earned income credit 3 Number of returns..... 26,431

22,397

20,268

2,130

Table 2.—Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1992--Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where indicated]

		<del></del>	<del>,</del>	3128 0	f adjusted gross	III COINE		
State and item	All returns	Under \$15,000 <sup>1</sup>	\$15,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
SOUTH CAROLINA								
Number of returns	1,565,487	678,158	417.070	000 005	407400			
Number of exemptions	3,438,661	1.092.100	417,373 963,091	262,905 734,017	137,163 426,471	38,831	23,384	7,67
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	41,732,975	4,581,507	8,914,076	10,252,459	8,228,756	123,529 3,298,175	74,870 3,049,757	24,58 3,408,24
Salaries and wages:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3,5 ,5	10,202, 100	0,220,700	0,200,175	0,048,737	3,400,24
Number of returns	1,378,475	570,937	374,960	242,530	127,960	35,665	20.083	6,34
Amount	33,109,985	4,064,556	7,469,977	8,607,846	6,876,204	2,601,882	1,947,408	1,542,11
Interest income:								
Number of returns	723,066	178,835	181,779	178,518	117,224	36,399	22,711	7,60
AmountDividends:	1,389,362	235,736	267,016	259,385	199,318	100,437	137,768	189,70
Number of returns	239.128	44,435	46,028	56.862	49,618	90.476	45.540	0.40
Amount	695,423	61,456	79,733	107,172	104,811	20,476 64,850	15,518 107,703	6,19
Net capital gain (less loss):	000,420	01,400	/3,/33	107,172	104,011	04,000	107,703	169,69
Number of returns	134,040	23,232	24,552	29.228	25,792	12,376	12,798	6,06
Amount	1,056,329	52,108	48,983	81,746	105,189	79,741	174,883	513,67
Taxable pensions and annuities:			i	- /	,		,	
Number of returns	233,198	58,091	68,274	56,095	33,975	9,721	5,566	1,47
Amount	2,458,944	305,803	645,507	662,246	483,639	175,857	133,818	52,07
Unemployment compensation:							1	
Number of returns	131,459	60,275	39,700	22,536	7,462	1,037	417	3
Amount Total itemized deductions:	268,453	121,528	77,636	47,871	17,032	2,959	1,305	12
Number of returns	410,295	22,941	74,844	132,190	112,913	36,973	00 000	3
Amount	5,317,492	252,887	717,345	1,314,531	1,412,743	628,492	22,882 556,701	7,55 434,79
Taxable income:	0,0,.02	202,007	1,545	1,014,001	1,412,740	020,432	330,701	454,75
Number of returns	1,196,566	320,495	406,937	262,275	137,041	38,791	23,357	7,67
Amount	25,578,664	1,029,342	4,544,703	6,589,495	5,727,332	2,388,458	2,334,949	2,964,38
Total tax liability:			1					
Number of returns	1,221,594	345,696	406,703	262,307	137,050	38,799	23,373	7,66
Amount	5,014,184	191,401	724,159	1,086,390	1,040,460	516,151	592,504	863,11
Average (whole dollars)	4,105	554	1,781	4,142	7,592	13,303	25,350	112,59
Number of returns	295,057	204,964	90,093				_	
Amount	292,147	238,592	53,555			_		
Excess earned income credit: 3			00,000				_	
Number of returns	237,751	200,735	37,016	-			-	-
Amount	229,009	211,491	17,518					
SOUTH DAKOTA								
Number of returns	318,253	143,694	84,332	56,858	22,574	5,180	4,006	1,60
Number of exemptions	719,055	214,449	213,443	179,626	75,455	17,237	13,597	5,24
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	8,071,283	757,926	1,819,937	2,198,563	1,338,855	440,884	535,040	980,07
Number of returns	258,734	109,285	70,338	50,438	19,912	4,284	3,159	1,31
Amount	5,479,106	708,040	1,330,235	1,683,617	972,125	260,020	251,230	273,83
Interest income:	5,5,55		1 ",500,200	1,000,011	0,2,120	200,020	201,200	270,00
Number of returns	199,792	71,416	52,929	44,467	20,513	4,954	3,914	1,59
Amount	505,157	106,828	122,049	98,016	62,529	25,586	34,394	55,75
Dividends:								
Number of returns	65,869	17,902	15,879	15,679	9,547	2,972	2,620	1,27
Amount	150,279	19,718	22,783	24,370	18,937	10,253	14,921	39,29
Net capital gain (less loss):								
Number of returns	57,493	16,578	15,167	12,354	7,027	2,462	2,623	1,28
Amount Taxable pensions and annuities:	427,812	40,523	52,747	60,943	47,199	25,744	43,022	157,63
Number of returns	40,160	12,755	12,904	8,960	3,752	891	637	ne
Amount	326,101	56,431	104,080	88,729	46,365	13,557	10,255	26 6,68
Unemployment compensation:	020,101	50,401	104,000	00,720	40,003	,0,557	10,233	0,00
Number of returns	11,300	4,344	4,081	2,280	483	73	39	
Amount	19,257	7,051	7,065	3,971	883	185	101	
Total itemized deductions:		.,	.,	3,371				
Number of returns	44,759	4,083	8,565	14,095	11,071	3,210	2,676	1,059
Amount	548,248	94,718	78,731	129,286	117,126	42,306	46,482	39,59
Taxable income:				1			1	
Number of returns	247,948	76,252	81,575	56,761	22,568	5,179	4,004	1,60
Amount	5,290,708	222,506	916,062	1,427,469	987,238	349,434	452,755	935,24
Fotal tax liability:  Number of returns	250 504	00.054	00 407	E0 740	00.500			
Amount	258,591 1,128,960	86,354 46,406	82,137 158 750	56,740	22,568	5,178	4,005	1,60
Average (whole dollars)	1,128,960 4,366	46,406 537	158,759	246,574	193,941 8,594	83,731	122,216 30,516	277,33 172,36
arned income credit:	4,300	537	1,933	4,346	6,094	16,171	30,510	172,36
Number of returns	37,156	23,246	13,910	_ [				
Amount	34,060	26,243	7,817	-	_	_ [	<u> </u>	
Excess earned income credit: 3	3.,,000	_0,_,0	',5			1	l	
Number of returns	27,348	22,137	5,211	-			- 1	
Amount	23,281	20,790	2,491	i		4	1	

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1992--Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where indicated] Size of adjusted gross income State and item \$15,000 All returns \$30,000 \$50,000 \$75,000 \$100,000 \$200,000 \$15,000 under \$30,000 under \$50,000 under \$75,000 under \$100,000 under \$200,000 or more (1) (2) (4) TENNESSEE Number of returns..... 2,213,466 579,324 390,319 193,453 38,059 14,871 Number of exemptions... 4:848.554 1.512.844 1.332.972 1.070.073 590.117 173,596 121.345 47.607 Adjusted gross income (less deficit)..... 62,724,533 5.980.328 12,470,970 11,595,502 4.727.463 15.174.705 5.006.648 7.768.918 Salaries and wages: 1.923.337 763,389 518.516 363,492 32.946 12,475 Number of returns. 181,443 51.076 5,344,170 13,095,658 4,181,889 Interest income: Number of returns..... 14,675 51,424 Amount 2,424,283 453,337 470.994 421.345 315,582 151,967 211,279 399,778 Dividends: 316,719 63,319 59.307 61,439 25,888 23,228 Amount. 868 558 74 322 91.051 112.955 109.689 70.166 126.834 283,541 Net capital gain (less loss): Number of returns...... 191.970 34,723 39,576 33.607 16,553 20,046 11.569 Amount 1.789.824 97 716 75.540 115.066 137.557 103,765 241,300 1,018,879 Taxable pensions and annuities: Number of returns..... 64,462 303,032 92,908 88.876 36,273 10.966 7,204 2,343 Amount 2.798,278 487 348 788 395 687.187 460.670 171,478 137.826 65.374 Unemployment compensation: Number of returns..... 222,027 91,803 71.146 44,000 12,286 1,923 Amount.... 417.517 173,476 130,162 25.440 2.232 326 Total itemized deductions: -119,740 Number of returns.... 410,343 68,759 110,430 Amount..... 4,999,433 272,258 703,438 1,120,918 1,225,839 592,135 588,191 496,655 Taxable income: Number of returns..... 1.714.768 455.679 567.649 389,699 193,305 55.543 38.036 14.857 Amount... 41.679.313 1,439,769 6.480.474 10.159.842 8.566,626 3.670.504 4.121.707 7.240,390 Total tax liability: Number of returns 1.766.160 508 750 567 915 389 716 103 317 55 556 38.042 14.864 1,078,385 1.049.318 1.694.053 1.616.325 822.980 2.178.785 Amount... 8.726.800 286.955 Average (whole dollars)..... 1,848 4,347 8,361 14,814 28,347 146,581 4,941 566 Earned income credit: 361,580 245,995 115,585 Number of returns.... 341,522 275,145 66,376 Excess earned income credit: 9 283,006 238,793 Number of returns..... 235,515 20,619 **Amount** 256,134 **TEXAS** 1,835,296 1,251,533 715,023 60,191 7,672,030 3,384,410 248,398 177,179 Number of returns..... 5,928,077 3.484,811 2,219,005 43,200,306 782,956 191.889 Number of exemptions. 4.538.475 Adjusted gross income (less deficit)..... 17,452,106 39,567,993 48,807,673 21,188,437 23,207,400 31,030,896 224,454,811 Salaries and wages: 662,326 Number of returns..... 6.523,788 2.674.493 1.613.132 1.141.040 228.571 155,452 48.774 177,630,549 18,772,409 32,624,190 41,109,055 36,460,859 17,258,163 16,404,873 15,001,000 Amount..... Interest income: 3.576,486 790.732 817.899 588,724 226.933 168,976 59,191 924.031 Number of returns.... Amount..... 9,493,739 1,588,214 1,454,601 1,452,742 1,196,025 661,079 966,947 2,174,131 Dividends: Number of returns..... 1.182.218 219,402 199,528 235,983 117,618 109,097 4,105,913 344,069 369,836 480,347 484,159 329,839 575,325 1,522,339 Net capital gain (less loss): 765,220 137,650 125,088 150,480 138,986 75,518 91,006 Number of returns..... 627,721 173,640 292,587 400.802 342,468 822,132 4.227,590 6,886,939 Taxable pensions and annuities: 991,298 248,109 272,655 147,935 52,270 35,662 Number of returns..... 10,728,137 1,386,327 2,622,785 2,649,857 2,047,469 858,221 781.651 381.826 Unemployment compensation: 492,170 204.298 146,000 87,475 39,329 9,890 4,716 Number of returns..... 33,570 1,519,428 581,581 472,824 282,122 130,756 16,870 1.704 Total itemized deductions: 1.441.888 89.825 198,510 373,971 401,631 185,822 145,077 47,052 Number of returns..... 19,990,357 1,570,243 2,056,448 3,820,314 4,664,937 2,715,191 2,885,835 2.277.389 Taxable income: 5.643.504 1,430,259 1,764,834 1,248,644 714,404 248,214 177.013 60.136 Number of returns..... 152,991,546 4,464,154 19,975,782 32,692,721 31,807,744 16,377,166 18,952,304 28,721,675 Total tax liability: 1,628,815 1,767,945 1,248,912 714,502 177,074 60,166 Number of returns..... 5.845.682 248.268 32,855.399 938,701 3.249.138 5.564.907 6.059.920 3,645,428 4.881.374 8.515.934 Amount. 27,567 Average (whole dollars)..... 1,838 4,458 141,541 5,620 576 8,481 14.683 Earned income credit: Number of returns.... 1 413 644 1 008 619 405 025 Amount... 1,363,423 1,133,220 230,202 Excess earned income credit: 3 1.156.176 976.433 179.743 Number of returns.....

980,063

1,068,357

88,295

Amount...

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1992--Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where indicated]

	ļ		т	Size 0	f adjusted gross	INCOM9	<u> </u>	
State and item	All returns	Under \$15,000 '	\$15,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
UTAH								
Number of returns	729,628	301,014	172,184	145,841	74,334	19,239	12,720	4,29
Number of exemptions	1,827,020	411,379	465,807	518,493	288,106	74,404	51,296	17,53
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	21,057,454	1,681,816	3,770,568	5,693,312	4,451,207	1,633,474	1,680,330	2,146,74
Salaries and wages:						1	' '	
Number of returns	624,505	239,770	147,818	134,706	69,614	17,749	11,178	3,67
Amount	16,460,826	1,558,536	2,986,699	4,829,381	3,747,737	1,275,012	1,107,860	955,60
Interest income:	400.440	400.077		400.047	25.005	40.400	40.004	
Number of returns	428,418 701,333	120,677 125,594	98,781 134,574	109,047 125,930	65,265 100,160	18,123 45,451	12,291 63,490	4,23 106,13
Dividends:	701,333	120,054	134,574	125,550	100,100	45,451	03,480	100,13
Number of returns	121,088	25,653	23,996	29,285	23,258	8,582	7,257	3,05
Amount	327,449	31,197	38,787	44,860	43,661	23,767	41,686	103,49
Net capital gain (less loss):					·		· I	•
Number of returns	83,906	16,696	16,285	19,117	15,397	6,436	6,810	3,16
Amount	571,964	52,123	32,621	50,889	64,241	44,929	90,809	236,35
Taxable pensions and annuities:	407.455	07.400			44,000		2 222	
Number of returns	107,455	27,488	32,756	26,036	14,308	3,949	2,288	63
Amount	1,228,790	168,261	364,524	345,307	215,087	70,166	47,973	17,47
Number of returns	43,022	13,911	14,820	10,208	3,400	471	195	1
Amount	107,108	33,142	38,198	25,086	8,549	1,421	621	9
Total itemized deductions:	,					.,		•
Number of returns	245,135	13,185	42,341	90,525	64,277	18,267	12,353	4,18
Amount	3,234,257	142,501	365,943	935,258	857,622	326,742	318,606	287,58
Taxable income:								
Number of returns	574,170	155,268	163,303	145,109	74,259	19,228	12,710	4,29
Amount	12,657,384	455,689	1,780,242	3,294,157	2,889,635	1,134,886	1,250,618	1,852,15
Total tax liability:	500.047	405 570	100 444	445.000	74.000	40,000	40.746	4.00
Number of returns	586,847	165,570 85,471	165,441 289,831	145,308 543,337	74,289 518,146	19,230 243,868	12,715 315,192	4,29 528,34
Amount	2,524,189	516	1,752	3,739	6,975	12,682	24,789	123,04
Average (whole dollars)  Earned income credit:	4,301	310	1,752	3,739	0,975	12,002	24,703	123,04
Number of returns	79,094	48,355	30,739	_				
Amount	72,520	55,624	16,897					
Excess earned income credit: 3	,						•	
Number of returns	59,584	46,092	13,492	- 1		-		
Amount	53,015	46,392	6,623	-				
VERMONT	ŀ		[					
VERMONI								
Number of returns	263,137	104,402	68,663	51,022	25,518	7,359	4,925	1,24
Number of exemptions	556,530	145,832	147,722	140,629	79,433	23,385	15,601	3,92
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	7,417,345	604,286	1,489,791	1,985,349	1,531,951	624,996	642,298	538,67
Salaries and wages: Number of returns	220,332	78,216	59,574	46,985	23,705	6,660	4,214	97
Amount	5,608,858	510,948	1,156,598	1,632,595	1,254,700	468,970	394,261	190,78
Interest income:	0,000,000	0.0,010	1,,,,,,,,,,,	1,002,000	1,201,100	,,,,,,,	JU 1,201	100,10
Number of returns	177,936	53,011	45,107	42,466	24,077	7,171	4,865	1,23
Amount	367,206	73,229	76,769	68,911	50,786	25,214	32,270	40,02
Dividends:			1					
Number of returns	61,874	15,435	12,868	13,870	10,708	4,411	3,532	1,05
Amount	216,687	22,833	28,630	34,442	32,497	20,416	34,050	43,81
Net capital gain (less loss):	24.600	9.050	7,063	7,284	5,662	2,709	2,888	1,01
Number of returns	34,683 242,312	8,059 17,636	19,702	28,596	30,182	23,155	2,000 48,526	74,51
Amount	242,312	17,030	19,702	20,550	30,102	23,133	40,020	74,51
Number of returns	36,077	11,348	10,547	7,727	4,108	1,177	928	24
Amount	326,459	56,053	90,505	80,935	52,882	18,760	18,574	8,75
Unemployment compensation:	,				i i	· ·	•	
Number of returns	30,382	12,154	10,032	6,245	1,607	228	111	
Amount	81,753	32,583	27,163	16,436	4,437	738	389	
Total itemized deductions:								
Number of returns	76 977	5,568	13,173	24,723	20,417	7,014	4,843	1,23
Amount	994,053	62,817	117,843	244,197	251,673	116,377	120,834	80,31
Taxable income:		£7.054	00.000	50.040	05 407	7.050	4040	4.04
Number of returns	214,594	57,851	66,899	50,843	25,487	7,350 455 184	4,918 488,500	1,24 456.74
Amount	4,751,876	188,495	801,844	1,285,967	1,075,141	455,184	488,500	450,/4
Total tax liability:	221 046	64,676	67,392	50,861	25,495	7,354	4,920	1,24
Number of returns	221,946 946,909	64,676 38,655	133,923	217,165	25,495 199,806	100,064	123,733	133,56
Amount	4,266	38,655 598	1,987	4,270	7,837	13,607	25,149	107,02
Average (whole dollars)	4,200	296	1,30/	4,2/0	,,63/	13,007	25,148	107,02
Number of returns	24,024	14,584	9,440	_			_	
Amount	20,339	15,340	4,999			_		
Excess earned income credit: 3	20,003	10,040	1 ,,,,,,,,,					
Number of returns	16,546	13,496	3,050	-	-	-	-	
	12,661	11,329	1,332	ł	I	I		

Table 2.—Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1992--Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where indicated]

			·	Size o	adjusted gross	income		
State and item	All returns	Under \$15,000 1	\$15,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	. (4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
VIRGINIA			•	,				
Number of returns	2,926,138	1,050,687	721,475	560,373	341.017	133.083	07.504	04.00
lumber of exemptions	6,232,327	1,485,872	1,546,265	1,422,782	997,762	133,083 407,046	97,594 302,373	21,90 70,22
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	98,313,769	6,294,447	15,720,905	21,914,224	20,667,885	11,388,412	12,562,837	9,765,06
Salaries and wages:						,,,oss,,	10,000,007	
Number of returns	2,525,657	833,243	635,950	510,700	314,483	123,514	89,243	18,52
Amount	78,109,329	5,980,421	12,989,042	18,404,173	17,247,308	9,343,766	9,397,649	4,746,97
Number of returns	1,677,296	375,487	361,699	402,357	296,592	125.050	94,493	21,61
Amount	3,752,417	548,449	573,400	628,495	559,585	321,305	426,182	695,00
Dividends:								7-7
Number of returns	650,780	108,889	101,715	144,678	140,238	72,545	64,735	17,98
Amount	1,906,637	136,165	175,410	260,598	297,233	211,109	339,991	486,13
Number of returns	333,274	48,073	47,390	65,906	67,240	40.099	47,637	16,92
Amount	2,901,545	174,497	80,211	152,253	222,260	197,500	473,644	1,601,18
Taxable pensions and annuities:							•	
Number of returns	459,707 6,360,878	100,790 574,465	116,638 1,220,044	105,260	75,982	31,771	24,859	4,40
Jnemployment compensation:	0,500,678	J14,400	1,220,044	1,515,666	1,447,253	736,353	694,203	172,89
Number of returns	171,593	59,589	54,932	37,989	14,111	3,237	1,609	. 12
Amount	395,562	135,882	124,143	84,364	36,345	9,424	4,970	43
Total itemized deductions:  Number of returns	981,616	46,508	139,943	281,744	272,203	124,269	DE 070	
Amount	15.059.521	46,508 691,939	1,444,575	281,744 3,082,757	3,802,880	124,269 2,296,171	95,273 2,434,338	21,67 1,306,86
axable income:	.0,000,02.		1,,	0,002,101	0,002,000	2,250,171	2,404,000	1,300,00
Number of returns	2,422,207	569,102	701,975	558,191	340,584	132,989	97,499	21,86
Amount	64,889,016	1,848,742	8,422,697	14,262,861	14,282,651	8,144,258	9,475,321	8,452,48
Number of returns	2,461,548	606,900	703.218	558.392	340,603	133,002	97,543	21,89
Amount	13,334,312	341,531	1,342,585	2,408,573	2,648,581	1,745,214	2,346,111	2,501,71
Average (whole dollars)	5,417	563	1,909	4,313	7,776	13,122	24,052	114,28
amed income credit:							ļ	
Number of returns	316,935 298,600	208,811 237,852	108,124 60,748				_	
Excess earned income credit: 3	200,000	. 201,002	00,740	_	-	_		
Number of returns	244,386	202,031	42,355		, -		<u></u>	٠.
Amount,	223,904	204,376	19,528		<del>-</del> _			
WASHINGTON								
lumber of returns	2,411,219	857,152	588,694	495,666	294,585	94,776	60,834	19,51
lumber of exemptions	5,224,427	1,215,614	1,259,753	1,310,044	897,114	292,273	189,190	60,43
djusted gross income (less deficit)	81,104,698	4,900,914	12,891,122	19,444,457	17,761,255	8,064,694	7,954,288	10,087,96
Salaries and wages:  Number of returns	.1,999,623	640,329	491,754	444,037	270,323	00.070	54 404	
Amount	60,480,379	4,358,527	9,924,272	15,905,952	14,613,092	86,076 6,287,466	51,461 5,038,720	15,64 4,352,34
nterest income:	33,133,313	1,000,000	7,521,212	. 10,000,002	,0.0,002	0,207,1100	5,000,720	4,002,04
Number of returns	1,498,524	355,646	337,191	375,709	261,346	90,123	59,220	19,28
Amount	3,621,957	523,697	631,364	650,899	547,210	283,165	391,306	594,31
Number of returns	526,280	100,655	98,387	120,708	104,593	47,405	39.137	15,39
Amount	1,556,451	140,219	189,247	227,293	218,154	127,123	201,151	453,26
let capital gain (less loss):						,	Į,	,
Number of returns	353,532	59,129	63,893	77,739	68,025	33,782	35,298	15,66
Amountaxable pensions and annuities:	3,714,055	146,285	143,318	267,068	381,504	298,232	617,498	1,860,15
Number of returns	381,195	95,111	108,060	87,114	56,822	18,993	11,905	. 3,19
Amount	4,351,684	562,075	1,135,299	1,124,669	826,504	323,240	258,075	121,82
Inemployment compensation:		30.00		50 702				
Number of returns	· 243,811 723,365	75,891 207,973	76,388 239,489	58,793 174,448	25,824 77,937	4,811 15,645	1,886 6,937	21 93
otal itemized deductions:	. 20,000	207,013	230,400		, , ,53,	13,043	0,837	. 93
Number of returns	684,385	41,075	97,442	206,469	196,336	76,310	51,281	15,47
Amount	9,183,437	662,598	996,029	2,159,504	2,424,504	1,185,332	1,085,090	670,38
axable income: Number of returns	1,990,548	454,510	572,562	494,149	294,332	94,714	60,781	10.50
Amount	56,275,792	1,508,489	7,115,474	12,957,001	12,783,091	6,124,858	6,417,471	19,50 9,369,40
otal tax liability:				•		-, -2 -,000	-,,-,.	3,000,70
Number of returns	2,023,083	484,418	575,044	494,241	294,364	94,715	60,799 .	19,50
Amount	11,940,219	284,650	1,160,302	2,231,918	2,418,747	1,356,935	1,651,968	2,835,69
Average (whole dollars)	5,902	588	2,018	4,516	8,217	14,327	27,171	145,400
Number of returns	203,952	132,703	71,249	_	, _	_ 1		
Amount	178,446	141,199	37,247	-	I	[		
Excess earned income credit: 3						l	• • •	
Number of returns	152,388 130,412	126,944 118,884	25,444 11,528	-	-		- [	

Table 2.—Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1992—Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where indicated]

			<del></del>	Size o	f adjusted gross	Income	rr	
State and item	, All returns	Under \$15,000 <sup>1</sup>	\$15,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
WEST VIRGINIA	1							
Number of returns	692,894	301,455	174,327	128,774	62,959	12.005		
Number of exemptions		509,831	432,330	367,334	197,318	13,965 43,867	8,338 26,872	3,07 10,24
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	18,243,072	2,104,054	3,767,841	5,022,637	3,753,955	1,181,444	1,096,254	1,316,88
Salaries and wages:		2,101,001	1 3,131,1311	0,022,001	0,700,000	1,101,444	1,030,234	1,510,00
Number of returns	576,952	228,016	148,373	119,280	59,230	12,695	6,915	2,44
Amount	13,998,926	1,503,768	2,892,595	4,273,418	3,222,819	917,845	630,761	557,72
Interest income:								
Number of returns	390,018	118,792	97,703	94,554	54,806	13,068	8,060	3,03
Amount	790,794	181,418	188,444	150,102	102,646	43,660	53,797	70,72
Number of returns	118.545	26,827	24,834	28,938	22,401	7,439	5,580	2,52
Amount	338,522	33,852	46,824	56,193	50,440	29,175	48,476	73,56
Net capital gain (less loss):		,	,		30,1.13	25,	10,170	, 0,00
Number of returns	55,080	11,618	11,272	12,152	9,458	4,041	4,226	2,31
Amount	317,872	16,678	21,157	32,678	37,797	24,853	50,518	134,19
Taxable pensions and annuities:								
Number of returns	128,355	49,728	37,802	23,208	11,992	3,170	1,870	58
Amount	1,135,045	284,778	366,453	248,333	141,016	47,170	34,454	12,84
Number of returns	78,329	27,959	26,596	18,072	5,003	547	142	1
Amount	231,386	72,322	87,797	54,575	14,343	1,743	578	2
Total itemized deductions:	-5.,555	,	5,,,,,	34,5,5	14,043	1,743	3,0	
Number of returns	98,003	4,434	12,361	28,545	31,295	10,784	7,606	2,97
Amount	1,142,357	45,133	106,730	256,227	324,117	142,776	143,356	124,01
Taxable income:								
Number of returns	533,764	145,883	170,944	128,632	62,934	13,961	8,334	3,07
Amount	11,536,745	441,776	1,904,514	3,383,648	2,801,774	923,047	893,119	1,188,86
Number of returns	549,984	161,846	171,214	128,616	62,934	13,962	8,336	3,07
Amount	2,262,697	85,186	307,222	553,637	520.688	205,749	236,463	353,75
Average (whole dollars)		526	1,794	4,305	8,274	14,736	28,366	115.00
Earned income credit:	· ·		, i	, , , , , ,	,			,
Number of returns	96,848	64,409	32,439	-		-	-	
Amount	87,197	69,486	17,711	-	-		-	
Excess earned income credit: 3	74 700	00.050	40.540					
Number of returns	74,793 65,419	62,253 59,474	12,540 5,945	-	-	-	-	-
	05,419	35,474	5,545					
WISCONSIN								
Number of returns	2,284,654	879,169	555,308	471,848	257,121	65,886	40,655	14,66
Number of exemptions	4,924,154	1,180,242	1,190,754	1,334,512	822,324	214,026	134,339	47,95
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	69,840,579	5,585,969	12,107,162	18,525,334	15,379,767	5,588,779	5,326,806	7,326,76
Salaries and wages:								
Number of returns	1,946,470	672,949	478,891	440,031	243,879	61,450	36,365	12,90
Amount	54,005,531	4,324,287	9,427,806	15,716,739	13,176,493	4,480,029	3,606,719	3,273,45
nterest income: Number of returns	1,612,308	478,004	375,221	399,041	241,624	63,936	39,914	14,56
Amount	3,118,697	627,223	661,391	571,974	415,399	183,593	233,470	425,64
Dividends:	0,110,037	021,223	001,001	3/1,8/4	410,099	103,353	233,470	423,04
Number of returns	552,787	128,676	112,039	130,793	103,915	36.830	28,236	12,29
Amount	1,425,111	147,035	193,637	215,878	201,586	112,793	173,997	380,18
Vet capital gain (less loss):	l			İ				
Number of returns	311,913	67,075	66,114	69,421	52,783	22,018	22,942	11,56
Amount	2,287,925	124,639	194,572	260,915	263,601	169,037	301,271	973,88
Taxable pensions and annuities:	054 704	440.000		74 740		10.505		
Number of returns	351,704	118,089	103,244	71,716	38,200	10,507	7,208	2,74
Amount	2,972,738	575,701	892,859	718,790	427,417	147,401	126,638	83,93
Number of returns	255,926	63,500	82,235	75,219	29,989	3,872	1,008	10
Amount	562,478	144,792	191,311	158,634	57,003	7,844	2,619	27
otal itemized deductions:		-	· .	., .	,	,-		
Number of returns	721,484	37,959	102,691	246,250	217,443	63,056	39,701	14,38
Amount	8,976,084	375,628	918,712	2,332,739	2,607,721	1,037,130	928,945	775,20
axable income:	4 007 040	545.000						
Amount	1,907,949	515,906	542,974	470,927	256,988	65,861	40,629 4,109,999	14,66
otal tax liability:	45,622,786	1,554,682	6,663,869	12,002,080	10,696,810	4,062,101	4,109,999	6,533,24
Number of returns	1,938,834	544,379	545,420	470,863	257,002	65,868	40,638	14,66
Amount	9,137,285	280,814	1,079,730	2,001,909	1,941,275	879,038	1,039,230	1,915,29
Average (whole dollars)	4,713	516	1,980	4,252	7,554	13,345	25,573	130,61
arned income credit:			, , , , ,		.,			
Number of returns	182,151	113,828	68,323	-		-	-	
Amount	160,737	123,455	37,281	-			- 1	
Excess earned income credit 3	465	44					1	
Number of returns	132,655 111,636	109,542 101,180	23,113 10,455	-		-	-	
						1		

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1992—Continued

			<del>,</del>	. Size o	f adjusted gross	Income		<del> </del>
State and item	All returns	Under \$15,000 1	\$15,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$75,000	*\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
WYOMING				• •				
1	044.005	00 400	40.074	44.004	00.004			4.000
Number of returns	211,925 480,272	88,130 125,859	49,074 121,093	41,894 125,892	23,004 75,870	5,416 17,652	3,175 10,173	1,232 3,733
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	6,197,984	431,061	1,068,301	1,645,788	1,373,796	458,450	419,001	801,586
Salaries and wages:		10.1,001		.,0.0,.00	1,0.0,.00	.55,.55		
Number of returns	178,753	69,404	41,763	38,120	21,352	4,774	2,491	849
Amount	4,513,935	442,836	820,855	1,359,137	1,138,140	327,794	201,502	223,671
nterest income:	107.000	38,233	28,452	31,300	19,953	E 100	2,000	1 010
Amount	127,362 334,371	51,814	54,210	54,323	40,926	5,108 19,987	3,098 29,305	1,218 83,807
Dividends:	00 1,07 1	01,014	",,,,,,	01,020	10,020	10,001	20,000	00,00
Number of returns	47,586	10,763	9,292	11,935	9,346	3,019	2,226	1,005
Amount	176,436	16,187	18,915	23,087	21,148	12,490	21,336	63,271
Net capital gain (less loss):			l					
Number of returns	30,994	6,942	6,357	7,100	5,411	2,086	2,059	1,039
Amount	313,411	18,128	16,633	25,184	26,528	20,313	41,442	165,183
Number of returns	30,473	8,275	8,646	7,166	4,443	1,128	604	211
Amount	305,618	44,577	82,171	81,526	53,281	16,818	14,047	13,19
Jnemployment compensation: Number of returns		·						
Number of returns	15,618	5,770	5,644	3,096	935	129	40	
Amount	35,741	12,959	13,506	6,634	2,094	399	132	16
Number of returns	38,752	2,708	5,937	12,172	11,605	3,428	2,092	810
Amount	433,921	27,708	51,443	109,579	117,493	43,036	35,818	48,846
Taxable income:								
Number of returns	166,955	44,705	47,634	41,817	22,987	5,412	3,172	1,228
Amount	4,259,657	132,362	545,487	1,091,508	1,020,297	364,728	355,955	749,320
Number of returns	171,933	49,421	47,884	41,819	22,993	5,413	3,173	1,230
Amount	894,814	26,393	91,173	184,770	193,156	82,847	94,906	221,569
Average (whole dollars)	5,204	534	1,904	4,418	8,401	15,305	29,910	180,137
amed income credit:			l		'		i.	
Number of returns	23,260 20,585	· 15,147 16,251	8,113 4,334	_	· -		_ [	
Excess earned income credit 3	20,565	10,251	4,334	_	_		, -	_
Number of returns	. 17,556	14,526	3,030			· -	<u> </u>	_
Amount	14,917	13,509	1,408	<u> </u>			· ÷	
OTHER AREAS 4								
Number of returns	1,071,038	679,647	188,455	96,200	47,809	21,003	25,708	12,216
Number of exemptions	2,047,307	988,572	476,718	266,970	137,691	61,465	78,378	37,513
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	23,363,782	1,582,741	3,972,214	3,712,239	2,894,226	1,805,692	3,513,995	5,882,675
Salaries and wages: Number of returns	731,740	376,067	168,704	88,366	44,196	19,599	23,864	10.944
Amount	29,674,138	6,787,560	4,487,805	4,184,733	3,280,526	2,086,422	4,058,488	4,788,604
nterest income:		5,151,555	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	. ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,,			
Number of returns	486,097	216,903	104,194	70,528	40,616	18,763	23,580	11,513
Amount	1,098,337	238,568	148,380	138,807	117,549	70,112	120,779	264,141
Dividends:	404.000			00.045	04.004	44.450	40.500	0.56
Number of returns	181,038 722,809	62,640 93,381	29,931 68,204	29,245 74,117	21,661 72,078	11,458 47,757	16,538 96,589	9,565 270,682
Not conital cain (loce loce):	722,003	30,001	00,204	74,117	12,070	47,707	30,303	2,0,00
Number of returns	97,203	34,654	12,159	12,348	10,955	6,689	12,230	8,168
Amount	1,007,709	79,199	42,526	53, <del>6</del> 45	63,705	48,883	129,484	590,267
Taxable pensions and annuities:				40.000	7.00	0.000	0.004	4.04
Number of returns	74;073 1,017,456	27,734 197,299	19,040 259,716	12,366 206,935	7,635 150,417	3,022 65,750	3,061 76,838	1,215 60,50
Jnemployment compensation:	1,017,450	107,200	255,710	200,360	130,417	. 03,700	70,000	00,00
Number of returns	14,476	6,650	4,238	2,074	899	306	256	· 50
Amount	53,236	23,562	15,745	7,761	3,491	1,307	1,186	183
Total itemized deductions:								
Number of returns	211,400 2,194,393	87,017	32,081 286,496	28,214 317,976	22,475 307,112	13,264 214,776	19,073 398,849	9,276 413,790
Amount	۵, ۱۳4,۵۳۵	255,394	200,490	317,870	307,112	214,770	550,043	+10,780
Number of returns	605,874	223,367	180,429	95,568	47,652	20,972	25,676	12,210
Amount	17,130,753	868,132	1,891,992	2,457,945	2,149,114	1,408,204	2,922,887	5,432,478
		·			:			
Total tax liability:	657,632	295,373	168,745	89,085	46,192	20,614 252,721	25,465	12,158
Number of returns		293,496	271,784 1,611	362,123 4,065	358,085 7,752	252,721 12,260	484,698 19,034	925,612 76,132
Number of returns	2,948,519 4 484		. 1,011	4,000	7,752	12,200	10,007	70,102
Number of returns Amount	4,484	994	1	<b>l</b> :				
Number of returns		12,118	7,887	_ [	-	. <b>-</b>	_	
Number of returns	4,484		7,887 3,793	-	-	· -	-	-
Number of returns	4,484 20,005	12,118		- -				•

Table 3.--Number of Individual Returns, Income, Tax and Average Tax by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 1989-1992

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars except as indicated]

Dime ad a division	<b>\$1</b> \$	f ratuma 1		usted	Tauat I.	innomo 1	Total
Size of adjusted	Number o	retums '		income	raxable	income 1	income
gross income				3I) ¹			tax ²
	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total	112,135,673	113,717,138	3,256,358,156	3,405,427,348	2,173,345,881	2,263,661,230	432,939,99
lo adjusted gross income 3	822,952	904,876	- 42,499,835	- 45.809.664	-		102.25
1 under \$1,000	3.042,994	2,782,846	1,842,104	1,712,429	158,497	147,900	26,59
1,000 under \$3,000	7,330,646	7,378,581	14,364,878	14,608,168	1,026,356	1,051,956	175,79
3,000 under \$5,000	6,395,856	6,316,845	25,381,428	25,176,442	2,250,491	2,187,015	361,93
5.000 under \$7.000	6.080,369	6,004,236	36,276,901	36,020,822	5,196,365	4,814,969	808,79
7,000 under \$9,000	6,037,574	6,025,538	48,189,579	48,176,536	11,392,055	10,116,781	1,700,01
9.000 under \$11.000	5,954,986	5,890,809	59,572,156	58,904,288	17,522,902	16,222,041	2,483,87
11,000 under \$13,000	5,846,086	5,572,651	70,223,349	66,925,640	26,350,589	23,356,241	3,572,71
13,000 under \$15,000	5,390,708	5,382,371	75,328,410	75,300,193	32,229,078	31,079,932	4,343,32
				74,942,191	38,538,699	35,853,156	5,325,20
15,000 under \$17,000	4,913,743	4,686,440	78,583,188				
17,000 under \$19,000	4,679,582	4,656,276	84,168,352	83,806,510	45,058,301	42,919,171	6,465,46
19,000 under \$22,000	6,118,287	6,307,571	125,149,987	129,109,902	70,675,174	71,719,685	10,516,36
22,000 under \$25,000	5,358,979	5,465,258	125,645,626	128,101,382	75,113,973	75,920,473	11,181,57
25,000 under \$30,000	7,615,123	7,838,226	209,191,554	215,207,576	131,904,440	133,528,020	20,726,83
30,000 under \$40,000	12,100,369	12,282,787	420,231,928	426,384,692	278,320,161	280,504,593	45,597,59
40.000 under \$50.000	8,590,273	8,837,067	383,689,075	394,730,512	263,107,712	270,449,536	44,034,24
50,000 under \$75,000	9,921,341	10,944,102	594,483,386	657,214,261	424,581,970	466,517,729	81,250,31
75,000 under \$100,000	3,059,386	3,276,142	261,107,136	279,524,997	193,047,596	205,237,566	42,671,70
100,000 under \$200,000	2,090,358	2,329,562	276,331,693	305,567,590	212,184,703	230,497,142	54,471,93
	612,814	644.027	179,115,618	188,004,834	146,390,252	152,657,211	41,631,08
200,000 under \$500,000		130,252		87,142,014	66,881,786	74,316,528	18,882,58
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	115,646		78,516,288				
61,000,000 or more	57,603	60,677	151,465,353	154,676,032	131,414,782	134,563,588	36,609,81
	Total		entage of		Returns showing	g total income tax	
Size of adjusted	income		s showing		2	_	1,2
gross income	tax 2	no total Average tax (whole dollars)		Average tay (whole dollars)			
		i '"	U IUIAI	Avelage tax (	Average tax (writing dollars)		entage of AGI
	Continued	inco	ome tax 2			,	
	1990	inco 1989	ome tax <sup>2</sup>	1989	1990	1989	1990
		inco	1990 (10)	1989		1989	1990 (14)
Total	1990 (8) 447,126,703	1989 (9) <b>20.5</b>	1990 (10) 21.0	1989 (11) 4,855	1990 (12) <b>4,976</b>	1989 (13) 13.7	1990 (14) 13.6
lo adjusted gross income 3	1990 (8) <b>447,126,703</b> 65,556	1989 (9) <b>20.5</b> 99.3	1990 (10) 21.0 99.2	1989 (11) 4,855 17,153	1990 (12) <b>4,976</b> 8,876	1989 (13) 13.7	1990 (14) 13.6
No adjusted gross income 3	1990 (8) 447,126,703	1989 (9) 20.5 99.3 74.8	1990 (10) 21.0 99.2 74.0	1989 (11) 4,855 17,153 35	1990 (12) <b>4,976</b> 8,876 31	1989 (13) 13.7  4.5	1990 (14) 13.6  4.0
No adjusted gross income 3	1990 (8) 447,126,703 65,556 22,287 178,856	1989 (9) <b>20.5</b> 99.3 74.8 72.5	1990 (10) 21.0 99.2 74.0 72.8	1989 (11) 4,855 17,153 35 87	1990 (12) <b>4,976</b> 8,876 31 89	1989 (13) 13.7  4.5 4.6	1990 (14) 13.6  4.0 4.7
No adjusted gross income 3	1990 (8) 447,126,703 65,556 22,287 178,856 348,603	1989 (9) <b>20.5</b> 99.3 74.8 72.5 65.5	1990 (10) 21.0 99.2 74.0 72.8 65.7	1989 (11) 4,855 17,153 35 87 164	1990 (12) 4,976 8,876 31 89 161	1989 (13) 13.7  4.5 4.6 4.2	1990 (14) 13.6  4.0 4.7 4.0
No adjusted gross income 3	1990 (8) 447,126,703 65,556 22,287 178,856	1989 (9) <b>20.5</b> 99.3 74.8 72.5	1990 (10) 21.0 99.2 74.0 72.8 65.7 42.2	1989 (11) 4,855 17,153 35 87 164 216	1990 (12) 4,976 8,876 31 89 161 219	1989 (13) 13.7  4.5 4.6 4.2 3.6	1990 (14) 13.6  4.0 4.7 4.0 3.6
lo adjusted gross income <sup>3</sup>	1990 (8) 447,126,703 65,556 22,287 178,856 348,603	1989 (9) <b>20.5</b> 99.3 74.8 72.5 65.5	1990 (10) 21.0 99.2 74.0 72.8 65.7 42.2 40.2	1989 (11) 4,855 17,153 35 87 164 216 453	1990 (12) 4,976 8,876 31 89 161 219 419	1989 (13) 13.7  4.5 4.6 4.2 3.6 5.7	1990 (14) 13.6  4.0 4.7 4.0 3.6 5.3
lo adjusted gross income 3	1990 (8) 447,126,703 65,556 22,287 178,856 348,603 758,873	1989 (9) <b>20.5</b> 99.3 74.8 72.5 65.5 38.4	1990 (10) 21.0 99.2 74.0 72.8 65.7 42.2	1989 (11) 4,855 17,153 35 87 164 216	1990 (12) 4,976 8,876 31 89 161 219	1989 (13) 13.7  4.5 4.6 4.2 3.6	1990 (14) 13.6  4.0 4.7 4.0 3.6
No adjusted gross income 3	1990 (8) 447,126,703 65,556 22,287 178,856 348,603 758,873 1,509,507	1989 (9) 20.5 99.3 74.8 72.5 65.5 38.4 37.8	1990 (10) 21.0 99.2 74.0 72.8 65.7 42.2 40.2	1989 (11) 4,855 17,153 35 87 164 216 453	1990 (12) 4,976 8,876 31 89 161 219 419	1989 (13) 13.7  4.5 4.6 4.2 3.6 5.7	1990 (14) 13.6  4.0 4.7 4.0 3.6 5.3
lo adjusted gross income 3	1990 (8) 447,126,703 65,556 22,287 178,856 348,603 758,873 1,509,507 2,303,211 3,180,191	1989 (9) <b>20.5</b> 99.3 74.8 72.5 65.5 38.4 37.8 34.5	1990 (10) 21.0 99.2 74.0 72.8 65.7 42.2 40.2 37.6 30.3	1989 (11) 4,855 17,153 35 87 164 216 453 637 839	1990 (12) 4,976 8,876 31 89 161 219 419 626	1989 (13) 13.7  4.5 4.6 4.2 3.6 5.7 6.4	1990 (14) 13.6  4.0 4.7 4.0 3.6 5.3 6.3
lo adjusted gross income 3	1990 (8) 447,126,703 65,556 22,287 178,856 348,603 758,873 1,509,507 2,303,211 3,180,191 4,118,295	1989 (9) <b>20.5</b> 99.3 74.8 72.5 65.5 38.4 37.8 34.5 27.2 20.0	99.2 74.0 72.8 65.7 42.2 40.2 37.6	1989 (11) 4,855 17,153 35 87 164 216 453 637	1990 (12) 4,976 8,876 31 89 161 219 419 626 818	1989 (13) 13.7  4.5 4.6 4.2 3.6 5.7 6.4 7.0	1990 (14) 13.6 
lo adjusted gross income 3	1990 (8) 447,126,703 65,556 22,287 178,856 348,603 758,873 1,509,507 2,303,211 3,180,191 4,118,295 4,841,520	1989 (9) <b>20.5</b> 99.3 74.8 72.5 65.5 38.4 37.8 34.5	1990 (10) 21.0 99.2 74.0 72.8 65.7 42.2 40.2 37.6 30.3 24.4	1989 (11) 4,855 17,153 35 87 164 216 453 637 839 1,007	1990 (12) 4,976 8,876 31 89 161 219 419 626 818 1,012	1989 (13) 13.7  4.5 4.6 4.2 3.6 5.7 6.4 7.0 7.2	1990 (14) 13.6  4.0 4.7 4.0 3.6 5.3 6.3 6.8 7.2
lo adjusted gross income 3	1990 (8) 447,126,703 65,556 22,287 178,856 348,603 758,873 1,509,507 2,303,211 3,180,191 4,118,295 4,841,520 6,066,851	1989 (9) 20.5 99.3 74.8 72.5 65.5 38.4 37.8 34.5 27.2 20.0 8.7	71990 (10) 21.0 99.2 74.0 72.8 65.7 42.2 40.2 37.6 30.3 24.4 11.5	1989 (11) 4,855 17,153 35 87 164 216 453 637 839 1,007 1,187	1990 (12) 4,976 8,876 31 89 161 219 419 626 818 1,012 1,167 1,376	1989 (13) 13.7  4.5 4.6 4.2 3.6 5.7 6.4 7.0 7.2 7.4	1990 (14) 13.6  4.0 4.7 4.0 3.6 5.3 6.3 6.8 7.2 7.3
lo adjusted gross income 3	1990 (8) 447,126,703 65,556 22,287 178,856 348,603 758,873 1,509,507 2,303,211 3,180,191 4,118,295 4,841,520 6,066,851 10,600,417	1989 (9) 20.5 99.3 74.8 72.5 65.5 38.4 37.8 34.5 27.2 20.0 8.7 4.6 1.8	7 1990 (10) 21.0 99.2 74.0 72.8 65.7 42.2 40.2 37.6 30.3 24.4 11.5 5.3 2.3	1989 (11) 4,855 17,153 35 87 164 216 453 637 839 1,007 1,187 1,448	1990 (12) 4,976 8,876 31 89 161 219 419 626 818 1,012 1,167 1,376 1,720	1989 (13) 13.7  4.5 4.6 4.2 3.6 5.7 6.4 7.0 7.2 7.4 8.1 8.0	1990 (14) 13.6  4.0 4.7 4.0 3.6 5.3 6.3 6.8 7.2 7.3 7.6 8.4
lo adjusted gross income 3	1990 (8) 447,126,703 65,556 22,287 178,856 348,603 758,873 1,509,507 2,303,211 3,180,191 4,118,295 4,841,520 6,066,851 10,600,417 11,257,831	1989 (9) 20.5 99.3 74.8 72.5 65.5 38.4 37.8 34.5 27.2 20.0 8.7 4.6 1.8	99.2 74.0 72.8 65.7 42.2 40.2 37.6 30.3 24.4 11.5 5.3 2.3	1989 (11) 4,855 17,153 35 87 164 216 453 637 839 1,007 1,187 1,448 1,750 2,120	1990 (12) 4,976 8,876 31 89 161 219 419 626 818 1,012 1,167 1,376 1,720 2,085	1989 (13) 13.7  4.5 4.6 4.2 3.6 5.7 6.4 7.0 7.2 7.4 8.1 8.0 9.0	1990 (14) 13.6 
lo adjusted gross income 3	1990 (8) 447,126,703 65,556 22,287 178,856 348,603 758,873 1,509,507 2,303,211 3,180,191 4,118,295 4,841,520 6,066,851 10,600,417 11,257,831 20,557,462	1989 (9) 20.5 99.3 74.8 72.5 65.5 38.4 37.8 34.5 27.2 20.0 8.7 4.6 1.8 1.6	me tax 2 1990 (10) 21.0 99.2 74.0 72.8 65.7 42.2 40.2 37.6 30.3 24.4 11.5 5.3 2.3 1.2 1.1	1989 (11) 4,855 17,153 35 87 164 216 453 637 839 1,007 1,187 1,448 1,750 2,120 2,748	1990 (12) 4,976 8,876 31 89 161 219 419 626 818 1,012 1,167 1,376 1,720 2,085 2,653	1989 (13) 13.7  4.5 4.6 4.2 3.6 5.7 6.4 7.0 7.2 7.4 8.1 8.0 9.0 10.0	1990 (14) 13.6  4.0 4.7 4.0 3.6 5.3 6.3 6.8 7.2 7.3 7.6 8.4 8.9 9.7
lo adjusted gross income 3	1990 (8) 447,126,703 65,556 22,287 178,856 348,603 758,873 1,509,507 2,303,211 3,180,191 4,118,295 4,841,520 6,066,851 10,600,417 11,257,831 20,557,462 45,303,447	1989 (9) 20.5 99.3 74.8 72.5 65.5 38.4 37.8 34.5 27.2 20.0 8.7 4.6 1.8 1.6 1.0 0.4	1990 (10)  21.0 99.2 74.0 72.8 65.7 42.2 40.2 37.6 30.3 24.4 11.5 5.3 2.3 1.2 1.1 0.5	1989 (11) 4,855 17,153 35 87 164 216 453 637 839 1,007 1,187 1,448 1,750 2,120 2,748 3,785	1990 (12) 4,976 8,876 31 89 161 219 419 626 818 1,012 1,167 1,376 1,720 2,085 2,653 3,708	1989 (13) 13.7  4.5 4.6 4.2 3.6 5.7 6.4 7.0 7.2 7.4 8.1 8.0 9.0 10.0 10.9	1990 (14) 13.6  4.0 4.7 4.0 3.6 5.3 6.3 6.8 7.2 7.3 7.6 8.4 8.9 9.7 10.7
lo adjusted gross income 3	1990 (8) 447,126,703 65,556 22,287 178,856 348,603 758,873 1,509,507 2,303,211 3,180,191 4,118,295 4,841,520 6,066,851 10,600,417 11,257,831 20,557,462 45,303,447 44,851,709	1989 (9) 20.5 99.3 74.8 72.5 65.5 38.4 37.8 34.5 27.2 20.0 8.7 4.6 1.8 1.6 1.0 0.4 0.4	1990 (10) 21.0 99.2 74.0 72.8 65.7 42.2 40.2 37.6 30.3 24.4 11.5 5.3 2.3 1.2 1.1 0.5 0.3	1989 (11) 4,855 17,153 35 87 164 216 453 637 839 1,007 1,187 1,448 1,750 2,120 2,748 3,785 5,144	1990 (12) 4,976 8,876 31 89 161 219 419 626 818 1,012 1,167 1,376 1,720 2,085 2,653 3,708 5,090	1989 (13) 13.7  4.5 4.6 4.2 3.6 5.7 6.4 7.0 7.2 7.4 8.1 8.0 9.0 10.0 10.9 11.5	1990 (14) 13.6  4.0 4.7 4.0 3.6 5.3 6.8 7.2 7.3 7.6 8.4 8.9 9.7 10.7
lo adjusted gross income 3 1 under \$1,000 1,000 under \$3,000 3,000 under \$5,000 5,000 under \$5,000 7,000 under \$9,000 11,000 under \$11,000 11,000 under \$15,000 15,000 under \$15,000 15,000 under \$19,000 17,000 under \$19,000 22,000 under \$22,000 22,000 under \$25,000 22,000 under \$30,000 30,000 under \$40,000 40,000 under \$50,000 50,000 under \$50,000	1990 (8) 447,126,703 65,556 22,287 178,856 348,603 758,873 1,509,507 2,303,211 3,180,191 4,118,295 4,841,520 6,066,851 10,600,417 11,257,831 20,557,462 45,303,447 44,851,709 87,241,466	1989 (9) 20.5 99.3 74.8 72.5 65.5 38.4 37.8 34.5 27.2 20.0 8.7 4.6 1.8 1.6 1.0 0.4 0.4	1990 (10) 21.0 99.2 74.0 72.8 65.7 42.2 40.2 37.6 30.3 24.4 11.5 5.3 2.3 1.2 1.1 0.5 0.3 0.2	1989 (11) 4,855 17,153 35 87 164 216 453 637 839 1,007 1,187 1,448 1,750 2,120 2,748 3,785 5,144 8,202	1990 (12) 4,976 8,876 31 89 161 219 419 626 818 1,012 1,167 1,376 1,720 2,085 2,663 3,708 5,090 7,986	1989 (13) 13.7  4.5 4.6 4.2 3.6 5.7 6.4 7.0 7.2 7.4 8.1 8.0 9.0 10.0 10.9 11.5 13.7	1990 (14) 13.6 
lo adjusted gross income 3	1990 (8) 447,126,703 65,556 22,287 178,856 348,603 758,873 1,509,507 2,303,211 3,180,191 4,118,295 4,841,520 6,066,851 10,600,417 11,257,831 20,557,462 45,303,447 44,851,709	1989 (9) 20.5 99.3 74.8 72.5 65.5 38.4 37.8 34.5 27.2 20.0 8.7 4.6 1.8 1.6 1.0 0.4 0.4	me tax 2 1990 (10) 21.0 99.2 74.0 72.8 65.7 42.2 40.2 37.6 30.3 24.4 11.5 5.3 2.3 1.2 1.1 0.5 0.3 0.2 0.1	1989 (11) 4,855 17,153 35 87 164 216 453 637 839 1,007 1,187 1,448 1,750 2,120 2,748 3,785 5,144 8,202 13,973	1990 (12) 4,976 8,876 31 89 161 219 419 626 818 1,012 1,167 1,376 1,720 2,085 2,653 3,708 5,090 7,986 13,563	1989 (13) 13.7 4.5 4.6 4.2 3.6 5.7 6.4 7.0 7.2 7.4 8.1 8.0 9.0 10.0 10.9 11.5 13.7 16.4	1990 (14) 13.6 
lo adjusted gross income 3	1990 (8) 447,126,703 65,556 22,287 178,856 348,603 758,873 1,509,507 2,303,211 3,180,191 4,118,295 4,841,520 6,066,851 10,600,417 11,257,831 20,557,462 45,303,447 44,851,709 87,241,466	1989 (9) 20.5 99.3 74.8 72.5 65.5 38.4 37.8 34.5 27.2 20.0 8.7 4.6 1.8 1.6 1.0 0.4 0.4	1990 (10) 21.0 99.2 74.0 72.8 65.7 42.2 40.2 37.6 30.3 24.4 11.5 5.3 2.3 1.2 1.1 0.5 0.3 0.2	1989 (11) 4,855 17,153 35 87 164 216 453 637 839 1,007 1,187 1,448 1,750 2,120 2,748 3,785 5,144 8,202	1990 (12) 4,976 8,876 31 89 161 219 419 626 818 1,012 1,167 1,376 1,720 2,085 2,663 3,708 5,090 7,986	1989 (13) 13.7  4.5 4.6 4.2 3.6 5.7 6.4 7.0 7.2 7.4 8.1 8.0 9.0 10.0 10.9 11.5 13.7	1990 (14) 13.6 
lo adjusted gross income 3	1990 (8)  447,126,703 65,556 22,287 178,856 348,603 758,873 1,509,507 2,303,211 3,180,191 4,118,295 4,841,520 6,066,851 10,600,417 11,257,831 20,557,462 45,303,447 44,851,709 87,241,466 44,375,252 57,823,643	1989 (9) 20.5 99.3 74.8 72.5 65.5 38.4 37.8 34.5 27.2 20.0 8.7 4.6 1.8 1.6 1.0 0.4 0.4 0.2 0.2	me tax 2 1990 (10) 21.0 99.2 74.0 72.8 65.7 42.2 40.2 37.6 30.3 24.4 11.5 5.3 2.3 1.2 1.1 0.5 0.3 0.2 0.1	1989 (11) 4,855 17,153 35 87 164 216 453 637 839 1,007 1,187 1,448 1,750 2,120 2,748 3,785 5,144 8,202 13,973	1990 (12) 4,976 8,876 31 89 161 219 419 626 818 1,012 1,167 1,376 1,720 2,085 2,653 3,708 5,090 7,986 13,563	1989 (13) 13.7 4.5 4.6 4.2 3.6 5.7 6.4 7.0 7.2 7.4 8.1 8.0 9.0 10.0 10.9 11.5 13.7 16.4	1990 (14) 13.6  4.0 4.7 4.0 3.6 5.3 6.3 6.8 7.2 7.3 7.6 8.4 8.9 9.7 10.7 11.4 13.3 15.9
lo adjusted gross income 3	1990 (8) 447,126,703 65,556 22,287 178,856 348,603 758,873 1,509,507 2,303,211 3,180,191 4,118,295 4,841,520 6,066,851 10,600,417 11,257,831 20,557,462 45,303,447 44,851,709 87,241,466 44,375,252	1989 (9) 20.5 99.3 74.8 72.5 65.5 38.4 37.8 34.5 27.2 20.0 8.7 4.6 1.8 1.6 1.0 0.4 0.4 0.2 0.2	me tax 2 1990 (10) 21.0 99.2 74.0 72.8 65.7 42.2 40.2 37.6 30.3 24.4 11.5 5.3 2.3 1.2 1.1 0.5 0.3 0.2 0.1	1989 (11) 4,855 17,153 35 87 164 216 453 637 839 1,007 1,187 1,448 1,750 2,120 2,748 3,785 5,144 8,202 13,973 26,092	1990 (12) 4,976 8,876 31 89 161 219 419 626 818 1,012 1,167 1,376 1,720 2,085 2,653 3,708 5,090 7,986 13,563 24,865	1989 (13) 13.7 4.5 4.6 4.2 3.6 5.7 6.4 7.0 7.2 7.4 8.1 8.0 9.0 10.0 10.9 11.5 13.7 16.4 19.7	1990 (14) 13.6 

Table 3.-Number of Individual Returns, Income, Tax and Average Tax by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 1989-1992-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars except as indicated]

Size of adjusted gross income	Number	of returns 1	gross	usted income (GI) <sup>1</sup>	Taxable	e income 1	Total income tax <sup>2</sup>
<b>3</b>	1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992	<del></del>
<del></del>	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)		1991
	<del></del>			<del> </del>		(20)	(21)
Total	114,730,123	113,604,503	3,464,524,369	3,629,129,550	2,284,087,935	2,395,695,907	448,429,593
No adjusted gross income		. 951,744	-51,617,151	-51,422,468			80,940
\$1 under \$1,000		2,563,007	1,683,768	1,545,812	116,682	90,769	17,637
\$1,000 under \$3,000		6,568,092	13,883,582	13,012,521	972,640	916,764	162,746
3,000 under \$5,000		5,889,687	24,519,899	23,515,915	1,738,887	1,321,361	275,433
5,000 under \$7,000		5,962,134	36,691,283	35,835,937	4,069,204	3,614,665	633,850
7,000 under \$9,000	6,100,223	5,908,675	48,748,999	47,240,900	9,716,366	7,814,798	1,474,313
9,000 under \$11,000	5,870,993	5,693,569	58,581,732	56,810,810	15,035,511	12,876,325	2,155,525
11,000 under \$13,000	5,572,994	5,582,747	66,796,371	66.943.733	20,520,281	19,106,902	2,804,309
13,000 under \$15,000	5,363,932	4,967,703	75,239,187	69,477,071	29,156,451	24,702,714	3,843,145
15,000 under \$17,000	5,104,491	4,871,439	81,613,352	77,887,474	36,318,492	32,159,891	4,686,613
17,000 under \$19,000	4,477,972	4,506,152	80,625,320	80,973,334	39,149,865	36,829,811	5,283,917
19,000 under \$22,000	6,106,224	6,214,933	125,067,606	127,304,158	66,638,998	64,475,972	9,608,292
22,000 under \$25,000	5,591,888	5,450,958	131,214,635	128,013,327	74,990,961	70,888,046	11,131,373
25,000 under \$30,000	7,873,619	7,590,154	216,086,077	208.225.889	131,461,525	123,555,002	19,978,743
30,000 under \$40,000	12,346,753	12,324,990	429,097,816	428,478,262	279,498,354	274,011,013	45,090,210
40,000 under \$50,000	8,816,813	9,008,646	393,548,840	403,103,550	266,283,650	269,211,742	43,457,571
50,000 under \$75,000	11,390,205	11,796,348	685,643,232	712,270,449	481,213,204	495,922,686	87,835,843
75,000 under \$100,000	3,571,629	3,988,202	305,015,139	340,631,134	221,951,125	247,431,448	47,012,249
100,000 under \$200,000	2,597,908	2,810,579	339,097,584	368,372,099	258,310,875	280,674,802	62,842,884
200,000 under \$500,000	676.038	746,344					!
500,000 under \$1,000,000		,	196,264,221	218,604,180	165,216,471	186,065,353	46,262,078
1,000,000 or more	118,350 52,019	141,159	79,606,495	95,365,741	69,658,824	84,322,055	20,490,663
1,000,000 of filere	32,019	67,243	127,116,380	176,939,720	112,069,567	159,703,788	33,301,257
	Total		ercentage of		Returns showing	total income tax	
Size of adjusted	income	returns sho			2		46
gross income	tax 2	no to		Average tax (	whole dollars)2	Tax as perce	entage of AGI <sup>1,2</sup>
	Continued		tax²				
	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992
·	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
T-4-1 :							
Total	476,238,785	22.7	23.7	5,034	5,491	13.4	13.7
. 3				l '	·	13.4	13.7
io adjusted gross income	76,028	99.1	99.2	9,861	10,170		
lo adjusted gross income 1 under \$1,000	76,028 14,421	99.1 77.2	99.2 78.3	9,861 27	10,170 26	 3.4	 3.2
o adjusted gross income	76,028 14,421 147,896	99.1 77.2 74.5	99.2 78.3 74.8	9,861 27 90	10,170 26 89	 3.4 4.7	3.2 4.7
o adjusted gross income	76,028 14,421 147,896 214,065	99.1 77.2 74.5 69.0	99.2 78.3 74.8 72.5	9,861 27 90 145	10,170 26 89 132	 3.4 4.7 3.6	3.2 4.7 3.2
o adjusted gross income	76,028 14,421 147,896 214,065 552,261	99.1 77.2 74.5 69.0 49.5	99.2 78.3 74.8 72.5 57.5	9,861 27 90 145 205	10,170 26 89 132 218	3.4 4.7 3.6 3.3	3.2 4.7 3.2 3.5
o adjusted gross income	76,028 14,421 147,896 214,065 552,261 1,166,151	99.1 77.2 74.5 69.0 49.5 38.6	99.2 78.3 74.8 72.5 57.5 40.9	9,861 27 90 145 205 394	10,170 26 89 132 218 334	3.4 4.7 3.6 3.3 4.9	3.2 4.7 3.2 3.5 4.2
o adjusted gross income	76,028 14,421 147,896 214,065 552,261 1,166,151 1,879,954	99.1 77.2 74.5 69.0 49.5 38.6 40.1	99.2 78.3 74.8 72.5 57.5 40.9 43.6	9,861 27 90 145 205 394 613	10,170 26 89 132 218 334 587	3.4 4.7 3.6 3.3 4.9 6.1	3.2 4.7 3.2 3.5 4.2 5.9
o adjusted gross income	76,028 14,421 147,896 214,065 552,261 1,166,151 1,879,954 2,656,280	99.1 77.2 74.5 69.0 49.5 38.6 40.1	99.2 78.3 74.8 72.5 57.5 40.9 43.6 37.9	9,861 27 90 145 205 394 613 769	10,170 26 89 132 218 334 587	3.4 4.7 3.6 3.3 4.9	3.2 4.7 3.2 3.5 4.2
o adjusted gross income	76,028 14,421 147,896 214,065 552,261 1,166,151 1,879,954 2,656,280 3,303,921	99.1 77.2 74.5 69.0 49.5 38.6 40.1 34.6 28.5	99.2 78.3 74.8 72.5 57.5 40.9 43.6 37.9 30.7	9,861 27 90 145 205 394 613 769 1,002	10,170 26 89 132 218 334 587 766 960	 3.4 4.7 3.6 3.3 4.9 6.1 6.4 7.1	3.2 4.7 3.2 3.5 4.2 5.9
o adjusted gross income	76,028 14,421 147,896 214,065 552,261 1,166,151 1,879,954 2,656,280 3,303,921 4,203,490	99.1 77.2 74.5 69.0 49.5 38.6 40.1 34.6 28.5 21.3	99.2 78.3 74.8 72.5 57.5 40.9 43.6 37.9 30.7 26.8	9,861 27 90 145 205 394 613 769 1,002	10,170 26 89 132 218 334 587 766 960 1,180	 3.4 4.7 3.6 3.3 4.9 6.1 6.4 7.1 7.3	3.2 4.7 3.2 3.5 4.2 5.9 6.4
o adjusted gross income	76,028 14,421 147,896 214,065 552,261 1,166,151 1,879,954 2,656,280 3,303,921 4,203,490 4,877,504	99.1 77.2 74.5 69.0 49.5 38.6 40.1 34.6 28.5 21.3 11.5	99.2 78.3 74.8 72.5 57.5 40.9 43.6 37.9 30.7 26.8	9,861 27 90 145 205 394 613 769 1,002 1,167 1,333	10,170 26 89 132 218 334 587 766 960 1,180 1,280	 3.4 4.7 3.6 3.3 4.9 6.1 6.4 7.1 7.3 7.4	3.2 4.7 3.2 3.5 4.2 5.9 6.4 6.9 7.4
o adjusted gross income	76,028 14,421 147,896 214,065 552,261 1,166,151 1,879,954 2,656,280 3,303,921 4,203,490	99.1 77.2 74.5 69.0 49.5 38.6 40.1 34.6 28.5 21.3	99.2 78.3 74.8 72.5 57.5 40.9 43.6 37.9 30.7 26.8	9,861 27 90 145 205 394 613 769 1,002	10,170 26 89 132 218 334 587 766 960 1,180	 3.4 4.7 3.6 3.3 4.9 6.1 6.4 7.1 7.3	3.2 4.7 3.2 3.5 4.2 5.9 6.4 6.9 7.4
o adjusted gross income	76,028 14,421 147,896 214,065 552,261 1,166,151 1,879,954 2,656,280 3,303,921 4,203,490 4,877,504 9,065,162	99.1 77.2 74.5 69.0 49.5 38.6 40.1 34.6 28.5 21.3 11.5	99.2 78.3 74.8 72.5 57.5 40.9 43.6 37.9 30.7 26.8	9,861 27 90 145 205 394 613 769 1,002 1,167 1,333	10,170 26 89 132 218 334 587 766 960 1,180 1,280	 3.4 4.7 3.6 3.3 4.9 6.1 6.4 7.1 7.3 7.4	3.2 4.7 3.2 3.5 4.2 5.9 6.4 6.9 7.4 7.1
o adjusted gross income	76,028 14,421 147,896 214,065 552,261 1,166,151 1,879,954 2,656,280 3,303,921 4,203,490 4,877,504 9,065,162	99.1 77.2 74.5 69.0 49.5 38.6 40.1 34.6 28.5 21.3 11.5	99.2 78.3 74.8 72.5 57.5 40.9 43.6 37.9 30.7 26.8 15.4 6.1	9,861 27 90 145 205 394 613 769 1,002 1,167 1,333	10,170 26 89 132 218 334 587 766 960 1,180 1,280 1,553	 3.4 4.7 3.6 3.3 4.9 6.1 6.4 7.1 7.3 7.4	3.2 4.7 3.2 3.5 4.2 5.9 6.4 6.9 7.4
o adjusted gross income	76,028 14,421 147,896 214,065 552,261 1,166,151 1,879,954 2,656,280 3,303,921 4,203,490 4,877,504 9,065,162 10,471,162	99.1 77.2 74.5 69.0 49.5 38.6 40.1 34.6 28.5 21.3 11.5 3.2	99.2 78.3 74.8 72.5 57.5 40.9 43.6 37.9 30.7 26.8 15.4 6.1	9,861 27 90 145 205 394 613 769 1,002 1,167 1,333 1,626 2,038	10,170 26 89 132 218 334 587 766 960 1,180 1,280 1,553 1,959 2,479	 3.4 4.7 3.6 3.3 4.9 6.1 6.4 7.1 7.3 7.4 7.9 8.7 9.4	3.2 4.7 3.2 3.5 4.2 5.9 6.4 6.9 7.4 7.1 7.6
o adjusted gross income	76,028 14,421 147,896 214,065 552,261 1,166,151 1,879,954 2,656,280 3,303,921 4,203,490 4,877,504 9,065,162 10,471,162 18,482,005	99.1 77.2 74.5 69.0 49.5 38.6 40.1 34.6 28.5 21.3 11.5 3.2 2.3	99.2 78.3 74.8 72.5 57.5 40.9 43.6 37.9 30.7 26.8 15.4 6.1 2.0 1.8	9,861 27 90 145 205 394 613 769 1,002 1,167 1,333 1,626 2,038 2,568 3,681	10,170 26 89 132 218 334 587 766 960 1,180 1,280 1,553 1,959 2,479 3,573	 3.4 4.7 3.6 3.3 4.9 6.1 6.4 7.1 7.3 7.4 7.9 8.7 9.4	3.2 4.7 3.2 3.5 4.2 5.9 6.4 6.9 7.4 7.1 7.6 8.3 9.0
o adjusted gross income	76,028 14,421 147,896 214,065 552,261 1,166,151 1,879,954 2,656,280 3,303,921 4,203,490 4,877,504 9,065,162 10,471,162 18,482,005 43,730,622	99.1 77.2 74.5 69.0 49.5 38.6 40.1 34.6 28.5 21.3 11.5 3.2 2.3 1.2	99.2 78.3 74.8 72.5 57.5 40.9 43.6 37.9 30.7 26.8 15.4 6.1 2.0 1.8	9,861 27 90 145 205 394 613 769 1,002 1,167 1,333 1,626 2,038 2,568 3,681 4,943	10,170 26 89 132 218 334 587 766 960 1,180 1,280 1,553 1,959 2,479 3,573 4,857	 3.4 4.7 3.6 3.3 4.9 6.1 6.4 7.1 7.3 7.4 7.9 8.7 9.4 10.6 11.1	3.2 4.7 3.2 3.5 4.2 5.9 6.4 6.9 7.4 7.1 7.6 8.3 9.0 10.3 10.9
o adjusted gross income  1 under \$1,000	76,028 14,421 147,896 214,065 552,261 1,166,151 1,879,954 2,656,280 3,303,921 4,203,490 4,877,504 9,065,162 10,471,162 18,482,005 43,730,622 43,621,782	99.1 77.2 74.5 69.0 49.5 38.6 40.1 34.6 28.5 21.3 11.5 3.2 2.3 1.2 0.8	99.2 78.3 74.8 72.5 57.5 40.9 43.6 37.9 30.7 26.8 15.4 6.1 2.0 1.8 0.7	9,861 27 90 145 205 394 613 769 1,002 1,167 1,333 1,626 2,038 2,568 3,681	10,170 26 89 132 218 334 587 766 960 1,180 1,280 1,553 1,959 2,479 3,573 4,857 7,517	 3.4 4.7 3.6 3.3 4.9 6.1 6.4 7.1 7.3 7.4 7.9 8.7 9.4 10.6 11.1 12.8	3.2 4.7 3.2 3.5 4.2 5.9 6.4 6.9 7.4 7.1 7.6 8.3 9.0 10.3 10.9
o adjusted gross income	76,028 14,421 147,896 214,065 552,261 1,166,151 1,879,954 2,656,280 3,303,921 4,203,490 4,877,504 9,065,162 10,471,162 18,482,005 43,730,622 43,621,782 48,455,492	99.1 77.2 74.5 69.0 49.5 38.6 40.1 34.6 28.5 21.3 11.5 3.2 2.3 1.2 0.8 0.3	99.2 78.3 74.8 72.5 57.5 40.9 43.6 37.9 30.7 26.8 15.4 6.1 2.0 1.8 0.7	9,861 27 90 145 205 394 613 769 1,002 1,167 1,333 1,626 2,038 2,568 3,681 4,943 7,732	10,170 26 89 132 218 334 587 766 960 1,180 1,280 1,553 1,959 2,479 3,573 4,857 7,517 12,936	 3.4 4.7 3.6 3.3 4.9 6.1 6.4 7.1 7.3 7.4 7.9 8.7 9.4 10.6 11.1 12.8 15.4	3.2 4.7 3.2 3.5 4.2 5.9 6.4 6.9 7.4 7.1 7.6 8.3 9.0 10.3 10.9 12.4
o adjusted gross income	76,028 14,421 147,896 214,065 552,261 1,166,151 1,879,954 2,656,280 3,303,921 4,203,490 4,877,504 9,065,162 10,471,162 18,482,005 43,730,622 43,621,782 88,455,492 88,455,492 51,552,937 67,445,248	99.1 77.2 74.5 69.0 49.5 38.6 40.1 34.6 28.5 21.3 11.5 3.2 2.3 1.2 0.8 0.3 0.3 0.1	99.2 78.3 74.8 72.5 57.5 40.9 43.6 37.9 30.7 26.8 15.4 6.1 2.0 1.8 0.7 0.3 0.2 0.1	9,861 27 90 145 205 394 613 769 1,002 1,167 1,333 1,626 2,038 2,568 3,681 4,943 7,732 13,172 24,239	10,170 26 89 132 218 334 587 766 960 1,180 1,280 1,553 1,959 2,479 3,573 4,857 7,517 12,936 24,022	 3.4 4.7 3.6 3.3 4.9 6.1 6.4 7.1 7.3 7.4 7.9 8.7 9.4 10.6 11.1 12.8 15.4 18.6	3.2 4.7 3.2 3.5 4.2 5.9 6.4 6.9 7.4 7.1 7.6 8.3 9.0 10.3 10.9 12.4 15.1 18.3
o adjusted gross income	76,028 14,421 147,896 214,065 552,261 1,166,151 1,879,954 2,656,280 3,303,921 4,203,490 4,877,504 9,065,162 10,471,162 18,482,005 43,730,622 43,621,782 88,455,492 51,552,937 67,445,248 52,053,401	99.1 77.2 74.5 69.0 49.5 38.6 40.1 34.6 28.5 21.3 11.5 3.2 2.3 1.2 0.8 0.3 0.3 0.1	99.2 78.3 74.8 72.5 57.5 40.9 43.6 37.9 30.7 26.8 15.4 6.1 2.0 1.8 0.7 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1	9,861 27 90 145 205 394 613 769 1,002 1,167 1,333 1,626 2,568 3,681 4,943 7,732 13,172 24,239 68,530	10,170 26 89 132 218 334 587 766 960 1,180 1,280 1,553 1,959 2,479 3,573 4,857 7,517 12,936 24,022 69,814	 3.4 4.7 3.6 3.3 4.9 6.1 7.1 7.3 7.4 7.9 8.7 9.4 10.6 11.1 12.8 15.4 18.6	3.2 4.7 3.2 3.5 4.2 5.9 6.4 6.9 7.4 7.1 7.6 8.3 9.0 10.3 10.9 12.4 15.1 18.3 23.8
Total	76,028 14,421 147,896 214,065 552,261 1,166,151 1,879,954 2,656,280 3,303,921 4,203,490 4,877,504 9,065,162 10,471,162 18,482,005 43,730,622 43,621,782 88,455,492 88,455,492 51,552,937 67,445,248	99.1 77.2 74.5 69.0 49.5 38.6 40.1 34.6 28.5 21.3 11.5 3.2 2.3 1.2 0.8 0.3 0.3 0.1	99.2 78.3 74.8 72.5 57.5 40.9 43.6 37.9 30.7 26.8 15.4 6.1 2.0 1.8 0.7 0.3 0.2 0.1	9,861 27 90 145 205 394 613 769 1,002 1,167 1,333 1,626 2,038 2,568 3,681 4,943 7,732 13,172 24,239	10,170 26 89 132 218 334 587 766 960 1,180 1,280 1,553 1,959 2,479 3,573 4,857 7,517 12,936 24,022	 3.4 4.7 3.6 3.3 4.9 6.1 6.4 7.1 7.3 7.4 7.9 8.7 9.4 10.6 11.1 12.8 15.4 18.6	3.2 4.7 3.2 3.5 4.2 5.9 6.4 6.9 7.4 7.1 7.6 8.3 9.0 10.3 10.9 12.4 15.1 18.3

Table 4.--Reconciliation of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) and Personal Income Used in the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA), for Specified Years, 1970-1992
[All figures are estimates-money amounts are in billions of dollars]

Income and adjustment items	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1991r	1992p
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
. Personal Income (per NIPA)	831.0	1,307.3	2,265.4	3,379.8	4,673.8	4,860.3	5,154.3
. Portion of personal income not included in AGI	179.7	346.0	603.7	1,039.4	1,342.8	1,490.3	1,595.0
Transfer payments (except taxable military pay and							
taxable Government pensions)	77.0	171.6	282.1	407.4	558.3	625.8	693.7
Other labor income (except fees)	31.9	65.0	138.0	188.5	269.8	294.4	323.9
Imputed income 1	25.2	32.0	47.6	66.2	83.7	97.3	109.8
Investment income received by nonprofit institutions or retained by fiduciaries	7.5	11.1	19.9	32.6	50.5	52.4	48.6
Investment income retained by life insurance carriers	405	00.5	50.7	100 1	192.7	199.8	202.5
and noninsured pension funds 2	12.5 10.0	23.5 17.8	58.7 15.3	122.1 89.9	94.3	88.9	79.5
Net differences in accounting treatment (NIPA vs. IRS)	10.0 15.8	17.6 24.9	42.1	132.6	93.5	131.7	137.0
Other excluded or tax exempt income						-	
Portion of AGI not included in personal income	47.1	85.9	157.0	303.1	521.6	530.4	589.2
Personal contributions for social insurance	27.9	50.4	88.6	149.1	224.9	236.2	248.7
Net capital gain less loss from sales of property	7.8	13.9	27.1	60.9	107.6	94.3	101.4
Taxable private pensions	6.3	14.0	32.7	90.2	139.2	151.7	160.8
S Corporation income (taxed through shareholders)							
less loss	1.7	2.1	0.7	6.3	36.4	34.3	47.0
Other taxable income less loss	3.4	5.4	7.9	-3.4	13.6	13.9	31.4
Total net adjustment for conceptual differences. (line 2 minus line 3)	132.6	260.1	446.7	736.4	821.2	959.9	1,005.8
Estimated total AGI (per NIPA)			,		·		
(line 1 minus line 4)	698.4	1,047.1	1,818.7	2,643.5	3,852.6	3,900.4	4,148.6
Adjusted gross income (AGI) (SOI)	631.7	947.8	1,813.7	2,306.0	3,405.4	3,464.5	3,639.5
Estimated difference in AGI (NIPA vs. SOI) (line 5 minus line 6)	66.7	99.4	205.0	337.5	447.1	435.8	509.2

Table 5.—Personal Income and Total Adjusted Gross Income Based on Individual Income Tax Returns per National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA), Tax Years 1947-1993

	estimates-money			

		Total	Difference			
Tax	Personal income	adjusted gross		Percentage of		
· year	(per NIPA)1	income (AGI)	Amount <sup>3</sup>	personal		
		(per NIPA) <sup>1,3</sup>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•		
•	(1)	(2)	100	income		
047			(3)	(4)		
947	190.1	170.0	20.1	10.6		
948	209.0	183.2 .	25.8 .	12.3		
949	206.1	180.9	25.2	12.2		
950	227.8	201.9	25.9	11.4		
951	256.5	228.7	27.8	10.8		
952	273.7	241.1	32.6	11.9		
953	290.4	255.5	34.9	12.0		
954	293.0	256.8	36.2	12.4		
955			(			
	314.5	278.5	36.0	11.4		
956	337.5	299.4	. 38.1	11.3		
957	356.5	312.8	43.7	12.3		
958	367.2	316.5	50.7	13.8		
059	391.2	338.2	52.9	13.5		
60	409.2	350.9	58.3	14.3		
61	426.5	364.8	61.7			
62	453.4	386.7		14.5		
63	476.4		66.7	14.7		
64	510.7	408.1	68.2	14.3		
,		441.5	69.2	13.5		
65	552.9	478.9 .	74.0	13.4		
66	601.7	520.3	81.4	13.5		
67	646.5	554.5	- — — — -92.0	14.2		
68	709.9	607.9	102.0	14.4		
69	773.7	662.6	111.1	14.4		
70	831.0	698.4				
71	893.5	744.0	132.6	16.0		
72	980.5		149.5	16.7		
73		824.3	156.2	15.9		
74	1,098.7	926.0	172.7	15.7		
	1,205.7	1,004.1	. 201.5	16.7		
75	1,307.3	1,047.1	260.1	19.9		
76	1,446.3	1,166.8	279.5	19.3		
77	1,601.3	1,293.3	308.0	19.2		
78	1,807.9	1,465.6	342.3	18.9		
79	2,033.1	1,651.7	381.4	18.8		
80	2.265.4	1,818.7	· ·			
81	2,534.7	2,001.8	446.7	19.7		
82	2,534.7		532.9	21.0		
83	2,862.5	2,077.5	613.4	22.8		
84	3,154.6	2,227.1	635.5	22.2		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,454.7	699.9	22.2		
85	3,379.8	2,643.5	736.3	21.8		
86	3,590.4	2,880.6	709.9	19.8		
87	3,802.0	3,165.5	636:5	16.7		
88	4,075.9	3,441.2	634.8	15.6		
89	4,380.3	3,690.6	689.7	15.8		
90	4.673.8	3.852.6	821.2	17.6		
91	4.860.3	3,900.4	959.9	17.6		
92	5,154.3	4,148.6	1.005.9			
993	5,375.1	1,140.0 n.a.		19.5		
	0,070.1	II.a.	n.a.	n.a.		

Table 6.--Total Adjusted Gross Income Estimated from National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) and Adjusted Gross Income Reported on Individual Income Tax Returns per SOI, Tax Years 1947-1992
[All figures are estimates-money amounts are in billions of dollars]

_	Adjusted gro	ss income (AGI)	Difference		
Tax year	Total (per NIPA) <sup>1,2</sup>	Reported on tax returns (per SOI) 2	Amount <sup>2</sup>	Percentage of total <sup>2</sup>	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
947	170.0	149.7	20.3	11.9	
948.	183.2	163.5	19.6	10.7	
949	180.9				
349		160.6	20.4	11.3	
950	201.9	179.1	22.7	11.2	
951	228.7	202.3	26.4	11.5	
952	241.1	215.3	25.8	10.7	
953	255.5	228.7	26.8	10.5	
954	256.8	229.2	27.5	10.7	
955	278.5	248.5	30.0	10.8	
956	299.4	267.7			
			31.7	10.6	
957	312.8	280.3	32.4	10.4	
958	316.5	281.2	35.3	11.2	
959	338.2	305.1	33.1	9.8	
960	350.9	315.5	35.4	10.1	
961	364.8	329.9	35.0	9.6	
962	386.7	348.7	38.0	9.8	
963	408.1	368.8	39.4	9.7	
964	441.5	396.7	44.8	10.1	
965	478.9	429.2	i i		
			49.7	10.4	
966	520.3	468.5	51.9	10.0	
967	554.5	504.8	49.7	9.0	
968	607.9	554.4	53.5	8.8	
969	662.6	603.5	59.0	8.9	
970	698.4	631.7	66.7	9.6	
971	744.0	673.6	70.4	9.5	
972	824.3	746.0	78.3	9.5	
973	926.0	827.1	98.8	10.7	
974	1,004.1	905.5	98.6	9.8	
·	*				
975	1,047.1	947.8	99.4	9.5	
976	1,166.8	1,053.9	112.9	9.7	
977	1,293.3	1,158.5	134.8	10.4	
978	1,465.6	1,302.4	163.1	11.1	
979	1,651.7	1,465.4	186.3	11.3	
980	1,818.7	1,613.7	205.0	11.3	
981	2,001.8	1,772.6	229.1	11.4	
982	2,007.5	1,852.1	225.4	11.2	
983	2,227.1	1,942.6	284.5	12.8	
984	2,454.7	2,139.9	314.8	12.8	
985	2,643.5	2,306.0	337.5	12.8	
986	2,880.6	2,481.7	398.9	13.8	
987	3,165.5	2,773.8	391.7	12.4	
988	3,456.3	3,083.0	373.3	10.8	
989	3,690.6	3,256.4	434.2	11.8	
		·	•		
990	3,852.6	3,405.4	447.1	11.6	
991	3,900.3	3,464.5	435.9	11.2	
992	4,148.6	3,629.1	519.5	12.5	

Table 7.--Standard, Itemized, and Total Deductions Reported on Individual Income Tax Returns, Tax Years 1944-1992.
[All figures are estimates based on samples--number of returns are in millions; money amounts are in billions of dollars]

· _			deduction		deductions	Total d	leductions
Tax	Total number	Number	,	Number			As a percentage
year	of returns	, of returns 1	, Amount 2	of returns	Amount 3	Amount <sup>4</sup>	of adjusted gros income (AGI) <sup>5</sup>
•	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
944	47.1	38.7	8.0	8.4	4.8	12.8	11.0
945	49.9	41.5	8.1	8.5	5.5	13.6	11.3
1946	52.8	44.1	8.9	8.8	6.3	15.2	
1947	55.1	44.7	9.8				11.3
				10.4	7.8	17.6	11.8
1948	52.1	43.2	11.5	. 8.8	7.9	19.4	11.9
1949	51.8	42.1	11.1	9.7	8.8	19.9	12.4
1950	53.1	· 42.7	12.0	10.3	9.9	21.9	12.2
1951	55.4	43.9	13.3	11.6	11.9	25.2	12.5
1952	56.5	43.7	13.7	12.8	13.6	27.3	12.7
1953	57.8	43.4	14.2	14.4	15.6	29.8	13.0
1954	56.7	41.0	13.3	15.7	17.4	30.7	13.4
1955	58.3	41.4	13.6	16.9	20.0	33.6	13.5
1956	59.2	40.7	13.8	18.5	22.6	36.4	13.6
1957	59.8	39.7	- 13.8	20.2	25.7	39.5	14.1
1958	59.1	38.3	13.2	20.8	27.5	40.7	14.5
1959	60.3	37.8	13.4	22.5	32.0	45.4	14.9
1960	61.0	36.9	13.1	24.1	35.3	48.4	15.3
1961	61.5	36.2	12.9	25.3	38.4	51.3	15.6
1962	62.7	36.3	13.1	26.5	41.7	54.8	15.7
1963	63.9	35.8	13.1	28.2	46.1	59.2	16.1
1964	65.4	38.5	20.2	26.9	46.8	67.0	16.9
				1			
1965 1966	67.6 	39.7 	20.6 21.8	27.9 	50.7 54.6	71.4 ————————————————————————————————————	16.6
		7,10					16.3
1967	71.7	41.9	22.1	29.8	59.6	81.7	10.2
1968	73.7	41.7	22.1	32.0	69.2	91.3	16.5
1969	75.8	40.9	21.6	34.9	80.2	101.8	16.9
1970	74.3	38.8	32.4	35.4	88.2	120.5	19.1
1971	74.6	43.9	48.1	30.7	91.9	139.9	20.8
1972	77.6	50.6	69.8	27.0	96.7	166.4	22.3
1973	80.7	52.6	73.6	28.0	107.0	180.6	21.8
1974	83.3	53.8	76.1	29.6	119.4	195.5	21.6
1975			1.				1.
	82.2	, 56.1	100.9	26.1	122.3	233.2	24.6
1976	84.7	58.7	113.8	26.0	133.9	247.6	23.5
1977	86.6	63.7	137.7	22.9	138.5	276.2	23.8
1978	89.8	64.0	139.8	25.8	164.4	304.3	23.4
1979	92.7	66.2	148.8	26.5	184.2	333.0	22.7
1980	93.9	65.0	146.0	29.0	218.0	346.0	21.4
1981	95.4	63.8	144.7	31.6	256.4	401.2	22.6
1982	95.3	61.9	140.2	33.4	284.5	425.2	23.0
1983	96.3	61.1	138.5	35.2	309.6	448.7	23.1
1984	99.4	61.2	139.5	38.2	358.9	499.6	23.1
985	,		1 '	1	1		i .
	101.7	61.8	, 145.0	39.8	405.0	554.7	24.1
1986	103.3	62.4	151.0	40.7	447.1	611.3	24.6
1987	107.0	71.4	215.2	35.6	392.0	607.2	21.9
1988	109.7	76.5	289.6	31.9	395.2	686.0	22.3
1989	112.1	79.3	309.4	32.0	431.0	740.4	22.7
1990	113.7	80.6	331.5	32.2	458.5	789.9	23.2
1991	114.7	81.3	351.1	32.5	467.7	818.8	23.6
1992	113.6	80.1	366.5	32.5	481.9	848.5	23.4
/ <b>UUL</b>	113.0	50.1	300.5	1 32.3	401.5	6.00	23.4

Table 8.—Personal Income per National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA), and Taxable Income and Individual Income Tax per SOI, Tax Years 1947-1993

1	Personal	Taxable inc	ome (per SOI) 2		Total income tax (per SOI	3
Tax	income		Asa		As a percei	ntage of
year	(per	Amount	percentage of	Total	Personal	Taxable
,	NIPA) ¹		personal income		income 1	income 2
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		75.4	20.7	18.1	9.5	24.0
1947	190.1	75.4	39.7			20.6
1948	209.0	74.8	35.8	15.4	7.4	
1949	206.1	71.7	34.8	14.5	7.0	20.2
1950	227.8	84.3	37.0	18.4	8.1	21.8
1951	256.5	99.2	38.7	24.2	9.4	24.4
952	273.7	107.2	39.2	27.8	10.2	25.9
1953	290.4	114,3	39.4	29.4	10.1	25.7
1954	293.0	115.3	39.4	26.7	9.1	23.2
			1	29.6	9.4	23.1
1955	314.5	128.0	40.7			23.1
1956	337.5	141.5	41.9	32.7	9.7	
1957	356.5	149.4	41.9	34.4	9.6	23.0
1958	367.2	149.3	40.7	34.3	9.3	23.0
1959	391.2	166.5	42.6	38.6	9.9	23.2
1960	409.2	171,6	41.9	39.5	9.7	23.0
1961	426.5	181.8	42.6	42.2	9.9	23.2
	453.4	195.3	43.1	44.9	9.9	23.0
1962	476.4	209.1	43.9	48.2	10.1	23.1
1963		229.9	45.9	47.2	9.2	20.5
1964	510.7					
1965	552.9	255.1	46.1	49.6	9.0	19.4
1966	601.7	286.3	47.6	56.1	9.3	19.6
1967	646.5	315.1	48.7	63.0	9.7	20.0
1968	709.9	352.8	49.7	76.7	10.8	21.7
1969	773.7	388.8	50.3	86.6	11.2	22.3
1970	831.0	401.2	48.3	83.9	10.1	20.9
1971	893.5	414.0	46.3	85.4	9.6	20.6
1972	980.5	447.6	45.7	93.6	9.6	20.9
-	1.098.7	511.9	46.6	108.1	9.8	21.1
1973	1,205.7	573.6	47.6	123.6	10.3	21.5
	·		1	124.5	9.5	20.9
1975	1,307.3	595.5	45.6		9.8	21.0
1976	1,446.3	674.9	46.7	141.8		
1977	1,601.3	733.8	45.8	159.8	10.0	21.8
1978	1,807.9	846.4	46.8	188.2	10.4	22.2
1979	2,033.1	926.6	45.6	214.5	10.6	23.2
1980	2.265.4	1,045.2	46.1	250.3	11.0	23.0
1981	2,534.7	1,170.1	46.2	284.1	11.2	24.3
1982	2,690.9	1,231.9	45.8	277.6	10.3	22.5
	2,862.5	1,300.2	45.4	274.2	9.6	21.1
1983	•	1,447.0	45.9	301.9	9.6	20.9
1984	3,154.6	I			1	
1985	3,379.8	1,550.5	45.9	325.7	9.6	21.0
1986	3,590.4	1,665.6	46.4	367.3	10.2	22.1
1987	3,802.0	1,850.6	48.7	369.2	9.7	20.0
1988	4,075.9	2,070.0	50.8	412.9	10.1	19.9
1989	4,380.3	2,173.3	49.6	432.9	9.9	19.9
	4,673.8	2,263.7	48.4	447.1	9.6	19.8
1990		2,284.1	47.0	448.4	9.6	19.6
1991	4,860.3		46.5	476.2	9.2	19.9
1992	5,154.3	2,395.7			n.a.	n.a.
p1993	5,375.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		11.0.

Table 9.—Number of Individual Income Tax Returns by Type of Tax Settlement, Tax Years 1944-1992
[All figures are estimates based on samples—number of returns are in millions]

	Total ·	Returns with					
Tax year	number of returns	Tax due at time of filing	Overpayments 1	No overpayments or tax due at time of filing			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			
944	47.1	22.6	22.9	1.6			
945		14.5	33.5	1.9			
946		13.6	34.4	4.8			
947		15.3	33.0	6.7			
948		8.1	38.4	5.6			
		13.8	30.2	7.9			
949	1 1		30.2	/.9			
950	53.1	14.3	32.0	6.8			
951		18.6	31.0	5.8			
952.:	56.5	19.3	32.1	5.1			
953	57.8	19.0	32.7	6.2			
954	56.7	16.6	35.2	5.0			
955	58.3	18.7	35.4	4.2			
		•	•				
956		19.4	36.1	3.7			
957		18.6	37.6	3.6			
958		18.1	37.4	3.6			
959	60.3	19.1	38.4	2.8			
960	61.0	18.1	39.4	3.5			
961		18.6	40.0	2.9			
962		18.7	40.9	3.1			
963	· ·	19.3	41,4	3.3			
964		22.5	39.3	3.5			
the state of the s							
965		20.0	44.3	3.2			
1966		17.8	49.4	3.0			
967		17.5	51.2	3.0			
968	73.7	20.3	50.6	2.8			
969	75.8	17.9	54.9	3.0			
1970	74.3	16.5	55.3	2.5			
1971		17.0	55.3	2.4			
972		11.9	63.3	2.3			
973		14.2	64.2	2.2			
974	1	15.4	65.8	2.1			
		13.4		2.1			
1975		15.8	63.8	2.6			
1976	84.7	16.9	65.0	2.8			
1977	86.6	17.8	66.0	2.8			
978	89.8	21.6	65.5	2.7			
979		18.8	71.4	2.4			
1980		21.8	69.9	2.3			
		23.0	70.0	2.4			
981		•	70.0 72.4	2.6			
982		20.3		1			
983		18.5	75.0	2.9			
984	99.4	21.2	75.6	2.7			
985	101.7	21.2	77.4	3.0			
986		21.5	78.1	3.5			
987		23.8	79.8	3.4			
988		27.2	79.1	3.4			
1989		28.0	80.9	3.2			
	1		1	1			
990		27.0	83.5	3.2			
991	· •	25.6	85.6	3.5			
992	113.6	29.0	81.0	3.6			

Table 10.-- Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Returns: Selected Income Statement Items for Specified Income Years, 1975-1992

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	1975	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
lumber of returns with nonfarm businesses						1
net income or deficit, total	7,221,346	8,931,712	11,928,573	14,782,738	15,180,722	15,495,419
Number with nonfarm business net	7,227,040	0,00.,,	11,522,515	1 .,,,,,,,,,,,	10,100,100	1
	n.a.	n.a.	8,640,701	11,221,925	11,550,579	11,720,148
income				1	l ' '	1 ' '
umber of nonfarm businesses	7,759,576	9,730,019	n.a.	16,596,384	16,959,688	17,292,286
usiness receipts, total	273,954,741	411,205,713	540,045,430	730,606,020	712,567,989	737,082,032
Income from sales and operations	272,342,560	407,169,299	528,675,271	719,007,636	700,681,216	725,666,334
otal deductions <sup>1</sup>	234,318,288	356,258,495	461,272,852	589,249,583	571,153,515	305,960,049
Cost of sales and operations	146,261,435	209,889,809	232,294,132	291,010,060	272,626,595	274,219,623
Inventory, beginning-of-year	n.a.	n.a.	21,435,438	29,024,992	29,516,926	28,860,062
Inventory, end-of-year	15,578,040	21,996,236	24,969,895	30,421,844	29,782,755	29,898,172
Purchases	117,722,352	168,301,517	n.a.	210,225,158	200,860,580	204,316,835
Cost of labor	8,791,083	10,922,221	14,504,201	22,679,507	21,917,899	18,838,120
Materials and supplies	9,090,638	12,909,222	n.a.	30,195,388	28,072,005	28,825,291
Advertising	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6,574,743	6,712,252	7,344,070
Car and truck expenses	n.a.	13,378,289	17,044,421	21,765,531	22,594,000	23,919,600
Commissions	2,225,830	3.333.345	n.a.	8,816,233	7,628,344	10,456,775
Depletion	n.a.	n.a	n.a.	816,131	717,387	628,917
Depreciation	7.958.143	13,952,703	26,291,389	23,734,507	23,076,150	23,273,917
Pension-and profit sharing plans	125,296	141,463	311,323	586,394	519.358	527,945
	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,056,604	1,016,368	1,186,031
Employee benefit programs		1		13,357,568	13,064,988	13,259,715
Insurance	3,503,812	6,003,126	n.a.			10,406,164
Interest paid, total	3,390,845	7,190,257	11,913,982	13,311,670	12,077,268	
Mortgage interest	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6,256,506	5,527,499	4,626,346 5,779,818
Other interest	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	7,055,164	6,549,769	5,698,841
Legal and professional services	1,164,048	2,633,596	n.a.	5,880,163	5,376,814	5,096,641
Meals and entertainment expenses						
before limitation	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5,329,281	5,646,857	5,715,169
Meals and entertainment deduction	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4,262,870	4,516,821	4,571,529
Office expenses	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6,896,758	7,086,395	7,395,168
Rent paid, total	6,676,314	9,636,290	15,258,690	23,391,608	23,643,282	25,148,446
On machinery	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3,754,492	4,160,172	4,551,560
On other business property	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	19,637,116	19,483,110	20,596,886
Repairs	3,044,175	5,031,573	n.a.	8,940,657	9,158,697	9,705,814
Net salaries and wages (not deducted				10,000,000	40,000,000	F0.046.450
elsewhere)	20,227,859	26,560,821	38,265,691	46,998,029	48,889,989	52,316,452
Taxes paid	5,423,961	7,672,459	n.a.	10,341,654	10,629,067	12,618,367
Travel	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5,605,961	5,475,477	5,860,143
Utilities (including telephone)	n.a.	4,790,337	n.a.	13,538,612	13,259,743	14,546,685
Bad debts	n.a.	n.a.	600,613	1,038,756	1,130,267	1,065,802
Business use of home	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	141,430,193	2,897,903	2,966,899
Business use of homelet income (less deficit)	39,636,453	54,947,219	78,772,578	161,657,252	141,515,783	153,960,246
Net income 1	45,624,890	68,010,051	98,775,563	20,227,059	162,426,709	173,472,549
Deficit 1	5.988.437	13,062,832	20.002.986	1	20,910,927	19,512,304

Table 11.--Partnership Returns: Selected Balance Sheet and Income Statement Items for Specified Income Years, 1975-1992
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

ltem	1975 :	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total number of active partnerships	1,073,094	1,379,654	1,713,603	1,553,529	1,515,345	1,484,752
Number with net income	661,134	774,173	875.846	853.676	855,523	856,015
Number with balance sheets	· 783,271	1,194,236	1,227,498	1,081,224	1,047,704	1,002,724
lumber of partners	4,950,634	8,419,899	13,244,824	17,094,966	15,801,047	15,734,691
otal assets 1	235,468,301	597,503,923	1,269,434,302	1,735,285,033	1,816,567,895	1,907,344,453
Depreciable assets (net)	113,124,969	239,139,823	695.878.822	681,409,780	696,335,452	700,933,529
Inventories, end of year	11,985,431	33,218,272	27,279,234	58,507,062	56,845,071	61,865,690
Land	36,731,958	70,241,248	152,179,314	214,757,035	212,850,061	212,808,128
otal liabilities 1	193,875,629	488,734,023	1,069,221,649	1,415,247,893	1,460,065,895	1,508,212,931
Accounts payable	12,302,055	33,899,048	40,871,755	66.747.965	63,086,121	79,336,897
Short-term debt 2	22,709,476	48,001,839	102,760,363	88.092.149	116,756,131	114,638,421
Long-term debt 3	136,296,764	178,044,406	381,960,685	497.560.607	490,848,692	486,374,218
Nonrecourse loans 3	n.a.	118,910,380	327,558,208	470,139,911	474,221,624	475,615,076
artners' capital accounts	41,592,672	108,769,900	200,212,653	320,037,140	356,502,000	399,131,522
otal receipts	148,417,529	291,998,115	367,117,316	568,212,218	562,042,855	595,855,305
Business receipts.5	142,505,781	271,108,832	302,733,374	483,417,504	483,164,395	514,827,003
Interest received.6	2,477,173	10,869,323	20,558,966	20,799,631	19,872,179	15,570,376
otal deductions	140,679,959	283,749,460	376,000,991	549.602.678	541,229,674	553,769,775
Cost of sales and operations	64,672,843	113,885,668	146,315,315	242,448,195	236,500,500	248,626,073
Purchases	42,608,734	70,439,607	91,925,923	140,521,621	134,086,152	150.034,393
Cost of labor	4,585,836	7,015,547	8,845,106	13,924,993	14,188,250	14,826,792
Salaries and wages	12,489,039	22,336,337	33,884,204	56,025,118	57,907,843	61,761,245
Taxes paid	5,770,918	9,553,145	7,745,756	9,339,396	9,863,080	10,307,970
Interest paid	12,097,100	28,362,385	28,674,933	29,617,935	27,973,593	25,091,279
Depreciation 7	10,108,834	21,576,189	53,650,790	60,204,443	58,362,541	60,024,456
et income (less deficit)	7,737,570	8,248,655	-8,883,674	16,609,540	21,406,607	42,916,649
Net income	22,431,931	45,061,756	77,044,693	116,317,801	113,408,221	121,834,358
Deficit	14,694,361	36,813,100	85,928,367	99,708,261	92,001,615	78,917,710

Table 12.—Number of Business Income Tax Returns by Size of Business for Specified Income Years, 1975-1992 [All figures are estimates based on samples—number of businesses are in thousands]

Size of business	1975	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992
	(1)	(2)	(3)	. (4)	(5)	(6)
CORPORATIONS	i	1				
Receipt size <sup>1</sup>		]	]			J
Jnder \$25,000 2	468.9	557.0	710.8	878.7	924.2	n.a.
\$25,000 under \$50,000		207.7	236.6	252.0	260.1	n.a.
\$50,000 under \$100,000		322.7	330.2	358.9	375.6	
		558.4	620.5	661.7		n.a.
\$100,000 under \$250,000	··· ] ]	550.4	020.5	901.7	665.6	n.a.
	673.9	J \$				}
\$250,000 under \$500,000		367.3	489.2	500.0	514.5	n.a.
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000		279.8	352.4	416.0	415.8	n.a.
\$1,000,000 or more	249.5	417.7	537.6	649.4	647.1	n.a.
Asset size			ļ			
Jnder \$100,000	1,177.7	1,514.6	1.833.5	2,111.5	2,176.9	n.a.
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000		968.9	1,152.5	1,246.3	1,265.4	n.a.
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000		191.8	245.4	303.8	305.5	n.a.
10,000,000 under \$25,000,000		16.6	20.9	25.2	24.6	n.a.
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000		7.8	10.4	11.0	11.0	n.a.
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000		4.8	6.2	7.4	7.5	n.a.
\$100,000,000 under \$250,000,000		3.2	4.4	5.8	7.5 6.0	n.a. n.a.
\$250,000,000 under \$250,000,000		2.9	4.4	5.6	6.0 5.9	
s250,000,000 or more	1.9	2.9	4.1	5.0	5.9	n.a.
PARTNERSHIPS			ĺ			ĺ
Receipt size 1.4				ļ ·		
Jnder \$25,000 2	549.7	638.0	840.1	962.6	955.6	920.6
\$25,000 under \$50,000		181.8	195.5	126.0	113.5	113.0
50,000 under \$100,000		183.6	199.5	133.4	120.1	126.0
\$100,000 under \$250,000	114.0	155.2	190.1	139.9	143.7	144.7
\$250,000 under \$500,000	90.6	135.6	165.5	82.5	78.5	75.3
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000		48.1	66.9	52.1	49.4	49.6
\$1,000,000 or more		37.4	56.0	57.1	54.6	55.6
Asset size 5		ì	}			
Jnder \$25.000 2	611.0	541.9	794.1	737.9	700.1	690.8
		156.3	/94.1 132.7	99.3		
\$25,000 under \$50,000					97.3	88.1
50,000 under \$100,000	106.8	180.2	165.8	99.5	110.2	104.4
\$100,000 under \$250,000	116.0	219.1	210.9	194.1	181.8	164.0
\$250,000 under \$500,000		117.9	142.8	128.6	125.4	125.8
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000		72.1	100.0	105.2	109.7	120.5
\$1,000,000 or more		92.2	167.2	188.9	190.8	191.2
NONFARM SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS		,		<b>j</b>		
Receipt size <sup>6</sup>						
Under \$2,500 3	2,299.9	2,783.1	3,067.5	3,750.1	3,985.0	3,775.9
\$2,500 under \$5,000	959.4	1,158.6	1,444.6	1,714.5	1,704.6	1,741.3
5.000 under \$10.000		1,262.9	1,633.6	2.011.7	2,058.8	2,005,4
\$10,000 under \$25,000		1,711.8	2,104.6	2,719.8	2,809.7	2.869.3
\$25,000 under \$50,000		1,079.1	1,393.9	1,660.2	1,724.8	1,817.0
\$50,000 under \$100,000		835.6	1,094.1	1,282.1	1,327.0	1,269.0
\$100,000 under \$200,000		1	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	857.2	843.2	869.2
	300.5	795.8	1,060.2	357.2	540,2	1 500.2
\$200,000 under \$500,000	209.2	1	J	587.0	545.4	584.4
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000		73.9	89.3	142.7	122.7	133.1
1,000,000 or more		29.2	40.7	57.3	59.5	58.4

See notes following Table 21.

Table 13.--Corporation Income Tax Returns: Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Tax Items for Specified Income Years, 1975-1992

[All floures are estimates based on samples – money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item <sub>.</sub>	1975	1980	19851	1990'	1991	1992
1	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
lumber of returns, total	2.023.647	2.710.538	3,277,219	3,716,650	3,802,788	3,869,023
Number with net income Consolidated returns 12,3 S Corporation returns 13,4 DISC returns 13,8 FSC returns 13,8	1,226,208	1,596,632	1,820,120	1,910,670	1,942,450	2.063.593
Consolidated returns 12,3	38,307	57,890	79,598	71.769	69,120	66,479
S Composition returns 13,4	358,413	545,389	724,749	1,575,092	1,698,271	1.785.371
DISC returns 13,5	6,431	8,665	1,383			
ECC antigmo 13.6	N/A	0,005 N/A		()	(1)	; (¹)
rsc returns	1		2,341	(1)	(1)	(')
otal assets	4,286,556,273	7,617,238,403	12,773,093,888	18,190,057,609	19,029,508,839	20,002,093,972
Cash	290,426,439	528,914,747	683,204,264	771,086,440	786,735,219	806,358,400
Notes and accounts receivable	1,051,542,806	1,984,601,790	3,317,635,191	4.198.016.230	4,191,331,906	4,168,985,629
Less: Allowance for bad debts	31.032.998	50,057,307	61,580,335	110,059,993	114.576.136	118,702,488
Inventories 7	317,718,545	534,806,547	714,722,928	893,586,141	883,913,179	915,412,953
Investments in Government obligations 8	176,955,397	265,542,521	916,550,098	921,193,216	1,068,564,351	1,248,403,852
Inventories Investments in Government obligations.	139,176,302	206,517,216	310,330,030 ( <sup>8</sup> )	380,320,504	469,245,167	. 615,621,779
Other accept securities						
Other current assets	145,101,716	310,177,160	629,136,396	1,164,582,476	1,133,425,425	1,283,851,498
Loans to stockholders	9,355,636	29,873,250	56,761,232	94,866,044	84,545,262	87,204,098
Mortgage and real estate loans	548 054,483	894,323,489	1,258,672,577	1,537,899,636	1,529,474,897	1,566,888,344
Other investments	626,266,074	1,213,986,210	2,413,551,474	4,136,891,162	4,749,822,622	4,970,564,447
Depreciable assets	1,276,564,500	2,107,027,914	3,174,193,649	4,317,781,452	4,549,055,093	4,755,145,257
Less: Accumulated depreciation	483,798,526	767,841,763	1,232,072,530	1,848,022,862	1,999,540,977	2,131,890,499
Depletable assets	38,511,396	71,901,490	112,339,389	129.370.543	141.758.337	130,636,678
Less: Accumulated depletion	14.501.561	19,569,556	37,203,920	55,075,300	61.141.866	60,154,855
Land	66,819,206	92,931,935	141,448,357	209,579,296	215,498,441	221,387,129
Intangible assets (amortizable) /	12,823,183	45,480,694	145,290,625	491,252,807	489.782.490	528,635,628
Less: Accumulated amortization	4,491,990	18,393,037	42,505,240	95,754,475	110,369,202	124,473,187
Other assets						
	121,065,665	187,015,106	582,949,738	1,052,544,294	1,021,984,633	1,138,219,310
otal liabilities	4,286,556,273	7,617,238,403	12,773,093,888	18,190,057,609	19,029,508,839	20,002,093,972
Accounts payable .9	263,417,584	542,172,368	891,571,443	1,094,001,051	1,680,717,102	1,604,993,260
Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in	<b>l</b> .		1 .	·	1	
less than 1 year	272.123.551	504.802.288	1.001.337.795	1.802.732.358	1.500.043.192	1,559,836,081
Other current liabilities	1,577,425,991	2,706,796,360	4,234,983,432	5,197,682,027	4,856,874,743	5,215,873,641
Loans from stockholders	38,143,936	85,718,510	174,317,253	268,559,197	306,729,880	305,658,885
Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in	30,140,000	00,7 10,010	, ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., .,	200,000,107	000,720,000	0,000,000,000
1 year or more	586,703,526	986.663.932	1,699,272,481	2,665,098,250	2,697,909,300	2,742,496,304
Other liabilities	451,676,880	846.696.691	1,467,912,913	2,423,067,175	2,710,749,072	2,872,881,055
Capital stock	251,715,862	417,153,783	920,182,882	1,584,840,863	1,740,894,708	1,881,147,182
Paid-in or capital surplus	298,534,854	532,039,407	1,420,996,805	2,814,210,083	3,257,218,951	3,655,821,974
Retained earnings, appropriated	29,955,676	41,461,644	54,074,364	60,978,729	74,926,536	79,869,218
Retained earnings, unappropriated	537,631,026	1,027,902,049	1,311,512,589	1,349,027,584	1,365,865,627	1,351,565,703
Less: Cost of treasury stock	20,772,613	74,168,627	403,068,064	1,070,139,706	1,162,420,270	1,268,049,328
tal receinte	3,198,627,860	6,361,284,012	8,398,278,426	11,409,520,074	11,436,474,767	11,742,134,729
business receipts 11,12	2,961,729,640	5,731,616,337	7,369,538,953	9,860,441,633	9,965,628,799	10,360,428,794
Interest on State and local Government	2,901,729,040	3,731,010,337	7,309,330,933	9,000,441,033	9,905,026,799	10,300,420,794
obligations	6,711,606	12,620,876	20,164,514	35,164,734	36,339,860	38,331,700
Other interest	136,587,304	354,243,674	617,622,425	942,237,940	883,325,876	790,946,417
Dividends received from domestic				•		
Dividends received from domestic corporations.	8,818,282	18,654,800	16,967,379	13,413,839	13,114,605	13;109,858
Dividends received from foreign corporations	5,467,726	14,563,353	20,770,361	33,261,669	28,760,176	28,883,052
Rents 10	21,765,130	41,371,141	89,700,937	100.642.848	101,958,702	98,901,418
Royalties	5.167.141	12.450.250	15,237,421	32,142,258	34.822.123	41,426,926
Net short-term capital gain reduced by	0,107,141	,2,,00,00	10,20,,12,		0,000,000	71,120,020
	201 604	2.013,510	7,032,062	4,110,745	13,742,293	14,586,137
net long-term capital loss	301,601	2,013,510	7,002,062	4,110,745	13,/42,293	14,500,137
Net long-term capital gain reduced by					l	
net short-term capital loss	8,364,523	24,910,957	53,771,685	50,935,859	41,111,234	45,124,296
Net gain, noncapital assets	7,757,287	20,117,615	33,537,842	32,275,111	31,476,569	32,313,236
Other receipts	35.957.620	128,721,498	153,934,848	304,893,438	286.194.531	278.082.895

Table 13.—Corporation Income Tax Returns: Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Tax Items for Specified Income Years, 1975-1992—Continued
[All floures are estimates based on samples – money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

ltem	1975	1980	1985	1990¹	1991 1	1992
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
10					l	
Total deductions	3,052,674,597	6,125,365,155	8,158,144,126	11,032,574,630	11,087,119,512	11,329,910,60
Cost of sales and operations	2,129,928,467	4,204,905,905	4,894,254,081	6,610,769,883	6,654,370,271	6,771,767,39
Compensation of officers	57,832,552	108,973,751	170,737,540	205,403,164	201,408,195	221,064,26
Repairs	23,422,171	42,407,967	81,495,784	95,887,821	94,643,427	93,926,32
Bad debts	13,781,147	18,769,771	43,333,588	83,690,549	100,875,268	89,579,54
Rent paid on business property	40,769,829	71,990,832	134,661,335	184,771,540	192,743,992	196,187,88
Taxes paid	81,530,302	163,003,622	200,977,161	250,928,813	257,796,399	273,955,75
Interest paid	129,307,921	344,612,542	568,645,475	825,372,164	735,721,055	597,033,44
Contributions or gifts	1,202,130	2,358,554	4,471,736	4,752,406	4,762,763	5,521,01
Amortization	717,398	1,374,658	6,133,737	31,503,958	35,923,984	36,582,36
Depreciation	86,295,664	157.345.828	304.380.703	332,781,754	333,952,832	346,214,93
Depletion	5,341,489	8.871.993	7.779.731	9.646.712	8,417,411	9,023,22
Advertising	26,605,786	52,266,004	91,922,667	126,417,097	129,194,304	134,332,12
Pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus	,,		, ,			
and annuity plans 14	26,526,129	51,529,310	49,588,712	42,233,693	46.487.339	56,177,31
and annuity plans	15,690,563	40,179,104	71.601,577	113,320,117	133,467,913	142,114,22
Not lose noncapital assets 10,11	1,804,079	5,903,104	7,893,175	22,330,746	18.859.047	18,678,78
Other deductions 14	411,918,970	850,872,216	1,520,267,133	2,092,764,214	2,138,495,313	2,337,752,00
Other deductions 14 10,15				1 ' ' '		
otal receipts less total deductions	145,953,263	235,918,858	240,134,300	376,945,444	349,355,256	412,224,11
Constructive taxable income from related		1	İ			
foreign corporations <sub>10,15,16</sub>	3,395,169	15,708,560	20,299,335	36,776,886	31,844,399	28,104,60
let income (less deficit)	142,636,826	239,006,542	240,119,020	370,632,632	344,859,794	402,162,47
Net income10,15,16	169,483,336	296,787,201	363,867,384	552,526,789	535,816,622	570,994,96
Deficit	26,846,510	57,780,659	123,748,365	181,894,157	190,956,827	168,832,49
Deficit 10,15,16 ncome subject to tax 17	146,589,287	246,598,486	266,060,609	366,352,857	350,009,712	377,899,60
ncome tax, total	66,144,308	105,142,436	111,340,839	128,185,666	121,121,231	131,284,69
Regular and alternative tax	65,769,822	103,831,172	109.106.358	119,434,430	116,275,308	125,770,91
Recapture of prior-year investment credit	217,138	867,571	1,497,597	126,600	72,693	25,10
Recapture of prior-year work	217,100	1	1,-07,007	120,000	,=,000	
	608	4,873	l N/A	N/A	l N/A	N.
incentive (WIN) credit	156,740	438,820	725,878	8.104.269	5.320.587	4.856.26
Environmental tax	N/A	N/A	N/A	520,167	479,288	496.6
Foreign tax credit	19.987.724	24,879,737	24,263,487	24,989,922	21,096,940	21,520,6
J.S. possessions tax credit	N/A	1,572,734	2,450,583	3,194,481	3,472,330	3,748.5
nvestment credit	6,459,746	15,102,812	(21)	(21)	(21)	(2
Vork incentive (WIN) credit	5.321	36,483	l N/A	l nva	l ìvá l	Ň
obs credit	N/A	601,444	(21)	(21)	(21)	(2
lonconventional source fuel credit	N/A	2	43,267	81,790	244,732	233,3
Alcohol fuel credit 21	N/A	1 4	(21)	(21)	(21)	(2
Cooperate activities are dit	N/A	l NA	1,627,997	(21)	(21)	(2
Research activities credit21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 2	N/A	I NA	1,027,997	l N/A	N/A	Ň
Improyees stock ownership credit	N/A N/A	N/A	204	15.637	18,475	17.82
Orphan drug credit		N/A		2,833,701	2,206,371	1,918,10
	N/A	I NA	19,607,097	2,833,701 667,036	1,516,063	2,313.8 <sup>-</sup>
Prior year minimum tax credit	N/A	j NA	N/A	967,036	1,010,003	2,313,8
Distributions to stockholders:	i	1		1		
Cash and property except in own stock	45,224,392	97,378,617	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a
Corporation's own stock	2,066,559	3,525,549	n.a.	n.a.	i n.a. i	n.

See notes following Table 21.

Table 14.--Corporation Income Tax Returns: Selected Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Tax Items by Industrial Division for Specified Income Years, 1975-1992

Industrial division and item	1975	1980	1985 1	1990 1	1991-1	1992 1
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
GRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING		ŀ			1 '	l
Number of returns, total 1		80,883	103,156	126,423	129,886	137,833
Number with net income 1	33,328	43,827	52,776	70,965	69,543	79,399
Total assets	21,177,941	40,738,977	52,651,197	68,338,381	67,756,553	71,760,770
Net worth	6,844,949	11,460,935	15,406,221	23,360,455	22,769,981	25,079,476
Total receipts 2		52,089,915	70,491,486	88,101,065	85,945,700	95,563,041
Business receipts 2		48,850,056		*		
Interest received 2.4			65,419,402	82,114,836	80,981,260	89,556,975
	171,732	476,654	775,383	681,127	553,203	513,231
Total deductions 2	27,369,286	51,418,280	70,559,478	86,883,128	85,331,571	94,017,630
Cost of sales and operations 2	19,738,447	35,798,332	45,085,526	52,758,720	51,674,544	53,057,740
Interest paid	797,420	2,184,441	2,758,952	2,852,242	2,634,724	2,453,897
Net income (less deficit) 2	746,908	673,158	-74,270	1,156,269	625,656	1,603,665
Net income <sup>2</sup>						
		2,464,381	2,930,905	4,328,433	3,774,209	4,646,668
Deficit <sup>2</sup>	746,260	1,791,222	3,005,175	3,172,164	3,148,553	3,043,003
Regular and alternative tax 5	351,059	533,768	531,787	569,812	498,545	541,516
Total income tax after credits <sup>6</sup>	294,584	422,356	344,626	554,818	473,493	496,946
Distributions to stockholders except in own stock	244,524	304,733	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	,	30.,,,,,,,,,	1	1	"""	] """
IINING	1 .		i	1		<b>.</b>
Number of returns, total 1	14,242	25,576	41,426	39.674	39,199	36,660
Number with net income	8,297	12,698	18,031	18,436	17,893	15,824
Total assets	64,505,341	126,947,880	240,815,996			
		1 ' . '		219,197,640	212,962,835	218,211,769
Net worth	32,765,690	54,068,148	104,772,797	110,339,579	106,585,141	106,082,663
Total receipts 2		176,672,390	— 142,038,595 —	— — — 111;444;457 — ·	103,286,287	112,830,722
Business receipts	63,670,496	167,397,918	126,710,610	97,321,579	90,512,940	102,467,999
Interest received 2.4	522,757	1,301,266	3,584,890	3,849,674	3,289,590	2,692,680
Total deductions	42,348,765	169,051,624	145,389,514	106,466,509	99,537,632	110,301,522
Cost of sales and operations	30,171,612	116,989,880			1 ' '	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			87,972,035	62,070,361	56,314,253	67,184,989
Interest paid	1,166,182	3,440,080	7,789,995	6,674,114	6,315,413	5,153,228
Net income (less deficit)		7,750,561	-2,543,487	5,302,223	4,001,356	2,698,084
Net income 2	24,347,893	10,133,685	6,166,623	9,071,733	7,721,788	6,688,820
Deficit 2	773,060	2,383,124	8,710,110	3,769,511	3,720,432	3,990,736
Regular and alternative tax 5	11,361,037	3,947,569	1,736,952	1,897,245	1,505,027	1,428,389
Total income tax after credits 6	1,051,138	1,674,566	557,519	1,348,333	1,041,082	969,531
Distributions to stockholders except in own stock	1,015,895					
Distributions to stockholders except in own stock	1,013,083	4,757,780	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
ONSTRUCTION	<b>!</b> .	1	l .	}		'
Number of returns, total 1	191,219	272,432	318,276	406,874	416,987	407,881
Number with net income 1	108,852	150,368	185,613	223,434	233,866	
			I .			224,509
Total assets	76,691,947	132,939,026	215,297,771	243,829,026	243,035,939	231,050,110
Net worth	19,029,077	32,826,174	54,687,270	63,865,550	70,666,636	71,556,252
Total receipts 2	146,955,117	267,205,356	.387,232,953	534,654,044	515,128,533	499,405,033
Business receipts 2	143,412,715	260,387,692	374,590,273	522,586,199	502,691,224	488,401,977
Interest received 2.4	614,583	2,073,650	3,851,628	3,621,561	3,415,774	2,636,172
Total deductions 2	144,717,309	262,116,275	382,823,113	527,800,795		
		1			509,247,728	493,857,790
Cost of sales and operations 2	116,845,554	208,064,925	295,803,244	407,448,745	389,883,167	376,299,025
Interest paid	1,973,244	4,278,502	6,407,652	7,368,430	6,984,942	5,512,618
Net income (less deficit) 2	2,236,262	5,271,209	4,370,924	6,824,608	6,103,605	5,413,320
Net income 2	4,514,864	8,911,143	11,053,145	15,859,977	14,965,305	13,869,605
Deficit 2	2,278,602	3,639,934	6,682,220	9,035,370	8,861,700	8,356,988
Regular and alternative tay	1,320,196	1		B .		
Regular and alternative tax	, , , , , ,	2,521,507	2,243,786	1,983,902	1,910,621	1,458,612
Total income tax after credits	1,131,960	1,973,659	1,662,563	1,906,537	1,722,422	1,376,546
Distributions to stockholders except in own stock	464,553	793,764	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
ANUFACTURING			I	1	l	_
		\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	l		[	
Number of returns, total 1	217,354	242,550	276,545	301,669	300,122	-300,071
Number with net income 1	136,839	153,640	159,778	167,509	163,599	169,381
Total assets	944,581,970	1,709,471,700	2,644,393,424	3,921,323,756	4,028,360,038	4,113,123,804
Net worth	442,587,674	749,186,774	1,099,645,876	1,392,233,318	1,481,203,474	1,411,948,242
Total receipts <sup>2</sup>	1,296,359,650	2,404,323,844	2,831,062,496	3,688,693,895		
Business receipts 2					3,658,501,307	3,760,265,837
	1,258,338,650	2,301,056,550	2,656,345,750	3,434,141,360	3,409,490,090	3,513,707,078
Interest received 24	8,691,092	28,315,784	47,753,626	81,135,811	81,950,229	75,514,098
Total deductions 2	1,230,689,496	2,290,593,808	2,733,105,346	3,545,121,842	3,548,746,793	3,633,844,572
Cost of sales and operations 2	925,111,030	1,707,143,900	1,797,852,805	2,377,226,499	2,355,261,594	2,402,877,254
Interest paid	22,055,903	54,177,356	90,452,072	151,214,835	145,611,955	127,971,817
Net income (less deficit) 2	68,406,627	125,667,815	113,758,645	171,373,726		143,734,666
					132,269,225	
Net income 2	74,466,554	141,547,510	142,541,119	212,936,099	181,884,248	184,696,296
- a	0.050.007	15,879,695	28,782,474	41,562,373	49,615,023	40,961,630
Deficit <sup>2</sup>	6,059,927	13,073,033	20,702,777	11,002,010	10,0.0,0.0	
Deficit <sup>2</sup>	32,306,739	59,577,413	55,553,921	60,664,655		51,315,542
Deficit <sup>2</sup>					51,769,226 32,104,071	

Table 14.--Corporation Income Tax Returns: Selected Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Tax Items by Industrial Division for Specified Income Years, 1975-1992--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Industrial division and item	1975	1980	1985 '	1990 '	1991 '	1992 '
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
RANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES					1	
Number of returns, total	80,701	111,324	138,337	160,353	164,980	178,28
Number with net income	45,360	62,232	69,938	81,418	88,263	97,67
Total assets	443,236,797	758,364,400	1,246,426,899	1,522,045,738	1,573,824,265	1,641,997,82
Net worth	176,444,407	290,655,693	490,481,127	508,667,821	528,942,779	535,664,91
Total receipts 2	243,480,637	523,807,396	772,358,188	936,277,062	954,944,592	997,640,58
Business receipts <sup>2</sup>	234,689,427	507,372,820	733,943,970	874,111,070	897,131,837	941,456,84
Interest received	1,520,913	5,760,072	12,310,594	18,194,729	17,919,573	16,938,59
Total deductions	233,409,166	503,954,285	747,836,158	900,960,832	917,837,603	956,469,14
Cost of sales and operations 2	143,932,463	336,868,172	381,028,354	405,924,209	413,508,684	381,368,49
Interest paid	13,761,062	27,638,591	44,880,858	59,190,735	59,686,545	56,073,87
Net income (less deficit)	10,099,571	20,046,155	25,087,629	35,413,596	37,742,965	41,764,05
Net income 2	12,088,189	24,917,293	37,880,144	51,490,850	53,590,652	58,229,92
	1,988,618	4,871,138	12,792,516	16,077,254	15,847,686	16,465,87
Deficit	5,107,158	10,532,722	14,881,470	15,228,031	15,887,339	16,884,56
Total income tax after credits <sup>6</sup>	2,836,470	5,322,655	8,432,924	15,882,038	15,793,417	16,627,61
Distributions to stockholders except in own stock	8,900,353	17,329,807	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.
•	4,000,===	}				ł
NUMBER OF THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE	614,632	799,628	917,301	1,023,057	1,043,534	1,052,71
Number with net income 1	399,668	487,300	510,825	527,128	536,277	567,78
Total assets	323,496,726	646,901,005	1,009,965,739	1,447,296,828	1,483,427,907	1,581,910,77
Net worth	122,649,734	222,289,687	286,260,274	354,827,439	374,844,301	404,190,51
Total receipts <sup>2</sup>	969,938,872	1,955,523,778	2,473,865,453	3,308,988,336	3,380,598,972	3,503,944,39
	951,463,550	1,919,347,689	2,408,174,933	3,216,861,660	3,291,367,866	3,416,387,59
Business receipts 2	1	10,503,989	21,633,480	29,851,239	31,285,080	28,471,31
Interest received	3,857,318					3,463,379,15
Total deductions 2	947,511,780	1,919,454,218	2,440,403,373	3,279,066,687	3,350,908,857	
Cost of sales and operations	745,299,204	1,538,128,634	1,869,766,621	2,482,483,270	2,527,007,700	2,618,368,05
Interest paid	8,587,173	25,645,855	38,217,998	63,914,431	61,081,388	50,510,05
Net income (less deficit)	22,489,430	38,309,671	33,126,702	30,094,078	29,951,221	41,444,28
Net income	27,681,721	49,426,500	51,434,500	65,383,876	64,477,312	72,428,96
Deficit	5,192,291	11,116,829	18,307,798	35,289,798	34,526,092	30,984,68
Regular and alternative tax	8,103,316	13,515,653	16,130,885	13,324,360	12,789,106	14,357,32
Total income tax after credits	7,348,619	10,564,358	13,396,555	12,615,991	12,015,216	13,157,31
Distributions to stockholders except in own stock	5,029,897	10,343,087	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a
INANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE					[	[
Number of returns, total	411,846	493,426	518,432	609,138	617,557	635,26
Number with net income	243,409	273,853	285,273	269,667	273,097	295,06
Total assets	2,321,965,956	4,022,206,073	7,029,452,681	10,193,295,357	10,780,681,276	11,480,469,99
Net worth	269,770,527	530,541,317	1,161,968,009	2,142,041,011	2,513,553,034	2,949,156,39
Net worth	315,795,981	697,460,846	1,182,034,309	1,954,709,651	1,924,317,623	1,900,428,22
Business receipts 2,3	157,126,715	256,892,475	501,993,840	900,908,453	928,022,390	989,306,81
Interest received 2.4	127,040,303	315,146,115	541,268,193	830,451,126	771,288,512	693,208,00
				1,809,867,575	1,771,169,018	1,724,307,33
Total deductions	297,963,817	652,637,787	1,104,572,202	1		575,172,64
Cost of sales and operations <sup>2</sup>	84,614,209	129,644,330	237,577,803	526,244,728	556,461,819	1
Interest paid	77,677,659	219,167,684	363,009,417	506,921,011	r426,757,261	326,347,41
Net income (less deficit).2	11,663,330	33,122,792	60,670,526	109,901,881	124,545,504	146,855,80
Net income .2	18,825,003	46,040,390	90,546,934	158,458,842	174,249,613	188,732,94
Deficit <sup>2</sup>	7,161,673	12,917,599	29,876,408	48,556,962	49,704,109	41,877,13
Regular and alternative tax	5,558,647	9,680,755	13,369,981	20,709,720	26,890,049	34,091,15
Total income tax after credits 6	4,673,705	7,699,628	10,193,877	20,511,294	24,850,137	30,902,54
Distributions to stockholders except in own stock	8,729,977	24,692,146	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.
SERVICES				Ì		
Number of returns, total 1	435,672	671,338	939,390	1,029,447	1,061,657	1,100,44
Number with net income †	249,641	408,716	529,337	546,268	551,235	607,20
Total assets	i	178,163,737	330,982,941	572,842,266	636,751,574	661,597,09
Net worth		52,865,513	89,852,365	143,154,346	177,668,039	196,588,36
Total receipts 2		279,883,187	534,587,609	779,329,609	809,724,469	869,533,42
		266,088,619	497,980,990	726,041,364	761,589,005	816,783,75
Business receipts <sup>2</sup>		3,269,412		9,526,124	9,941,775	9,283,40
	875,506		6,561,301	,	1	1
	127,996,443	271,792,974	528,685,613	769,035,909	800,163,940	851,122,64
Total deductions 2		129,352,692	176,070,808	290,965,307	301,802,690	296,026,59
Total deductions <sup>2</sup>	63,724,869			27,188,190	26,544,428	23,050,10
Total deductions <sup>2</sup>	3,279,438	8,033,612	15,027,259	ı		
Total deductions <sup>2</sup>	3,279,438		5,883,782	10,616,792	9,769,891	18,629,88
Total deductions <sup>2</sup>	3,279,438 3,396,744	8,033,612	(	ı	9,769,891 34,963,661	
Total deductions <sup>2</sup>	3,279,438 3,396,744 6,025,592	8,033,612 8,193,903 13,246,601	5,883,782 21,124,460	10,616,792	1	41,549,28
Total deductions <sup>2</sup>	3,279,438 3,396,744 6,025,592 2,628,848	8,033,612 8,193,903 13,246,601 5,052,698	5,883,782 21,124,460 15,240,678	10,616,792 34,850,560 24,233,768	34,963,661 25,193,769	41,549,28 22,919,46
Total deductions <sup>2</sup>	3,279,438 3,396,744 6,025,592 2,628,848 1,625,093	8,033,612 8,193,903 13,246,601	5,883,782 21,124,460	10,616,792 34,850,560	34,963,661	18,629,88 41,549,28 22,919,40 5,690,66 5,147,29

See notes following Table 21.

Table 15.--Corporation Profits Before Taxes per National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) and per SOI, and Income Subject to Tax per SOI, Income Years 1960-1993

[All figures are estimates--money amounts are in billions of dollars]

Income year	Profits before taxes (per NIPA)	Net income (less deficit) (per SOI) <sup>2</sup>	Income subject to tax (per SOI) <sup>3</sup>
	(1)	(2)	(3)
960	51.1	43.5	47.2
961	51.0	45.9	47.9
962	56.4	49.6	51.7
63	61.2	54.3	54.3
064	68.0	61.6	60.4
65	78.8	73.9	70.8
66	85.1	80.5	77.1
67	81.8	78.2	74.8
68	90.6	86.0	81.4
69	89.0	80.2	81.2
70	78.4	65.9	72.4
71	90.1	79.7	83.2
72	104.5	96.8	95.1
73	130.9	120.4	115.5
74	142.8	148.2	144.0
75	140.4	142.6	146.6
76	173.7	185.4	183.5
77	203.3	219.2	212.5
78	237.9	246.9	239.6
79	261.4	284.6	279.4
80	240.9	239.0	246.6
<u> </u>	228.9	213.6	241.5
32	176.3	154.3	205.2
83	210.7	188.3	218.7
84	240.5	232.9	257.1
35	225.0	240.1	266.1
36	217.8	269.5	276.2
37	287.9	328.2	311.8
38	347.5	413.0	383.2
89	342.9	389.0	371.1
90	365.7	370.6	366.4
91r	365.2	344.9	350.0
992r	395.9	402.7	376.5
993	462.4	n.a.	n.a.

See notes following Table 21.

Table 16.—Estate Tax Returns as a Percentage of Adult Deaths, Selected Years of Death, 1934-1991 [Starting with 1956, number of returns are estimates based on samples]

	Total	Taxable estate tax returns 2		
Selected year of death 1	adult deaths <sup>1</sup>	Number	Percentage of adult deaths	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	
934	983,970	8,655	0.88	
935	1,172,245	9,137	0.78	
936	1,257,290	12,010	0.96	
937	1,237,585	13,220	1.07	
338	1,181,275	12,720	1.08	
039	1,205,072	12,907	1.07	
940	1,237,186	13,336	1.08	
941	1,216,855	13,493	1.11	
942	1,211,391	12,726	1.05	
943	1,277,009	12,154	0.95	
944	1,238,917	13,869	1.12	
946	1,239,713	18,232	1.47	
947	1,278,856	19,742	1.54	
948	1,283,601	17,469	1.36	
249	1,285,684	17,411	1.35	
950	1,304,343	18,941	1.45	
353	1,237,741	24,997	2.02	
954	1,332,412	25,143	1.89	
956	1,289,193	32,131	2.49	
958	1,358,375	38,515	2.84	
960	1,426,148	45,439	3.19	
962	1,483,846	55,207	3.72	
965	1,578,813	67,404	4.27	
969	1,796,055	93,424	5.20	
972	1,854,146	120,761	6.51	
976	1,819,107	139,115	7.65	
981	1,898,067	41,620	2.19	
982	1,897,820	35,148	1.86	
983	1,945,913	31,507	1.62	
984	1,968,128	30,518	1.55	
985	2,015,070	23,731	1.18	
986	2,033,978	21,335	1.05	
987	2,053,084	18,948	0.92	
988	2,096,704	20,695	0.99	
989	2,079,035	23,158	1.11	
990	2,079,034	n.a.	n.a.	
991	2,101,746	n.a.	n.a.	

Se notes following Table 21.

Table 17.--Gross Tax Collections: Amount Collected by Quarter and Fiscal Year, 1987-1994 [Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

}		T		t collected by type		
Quarter and fiscal year	Total	Individual income taxes 1	Corporation income taxes 2	Excise taxes 3	Employment taxes 4	Estate and gift taxes
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ISCAL YEAR 1987, TOTAL	888,290	465,452	102,859	33,311	277.000	7.668
October 1986 - December 1986	180,580	92.346	22,466	8.281	55.615	1.872
January 1987 - March 1987	209,032	105,483	22,649	7.925	71.156	1.819
April 1987 - June 1987	285,477	164,008	29,748	8,493	81.139	2.089
July 1987 - September 1987	211,201	103,615	27,996	8,493 8,612	69,090	1,888
SCAL YEAR 1988, TOTAL	945,459	473,667	109,683	36,286	318.039	7,784
October 1987 - December 1987	200,033	97,479	24.828	9.413	66.500	1.813
January 1988 - March 1988	222,721	111.215	22,006			
April 1988 - June 1988	298.865	160,018	35,991	7,578	80,161	1,761
July 1988 - September 1988	223.840	104,955		9,240	91,426	2,190
•		1	26,858	10,055	79,952	2,020
SCAL YEAR 1989, TOTAL	1,023,421	515,732	117,015	36,076	345,625	8,973
October 1988 - December 1988	216,133	104,522	29,551	9,272	[ 70,632 [	2,156
January 1989 - March 1989	238,290	114,475	20,760	8,504	92,587	1,964
April 1989 - June 1989	333,964	180,947	40,825	9,386	100,077	2,729
July 1989 - September 1989	235,034	115,788	25,879	8,914	82,329	2,124
SCAL YEAR 1990, TOTAL	1,066,515	540,228	110,017	37,289	367,219	11,762
October 1989 - December 1989	222,859	110,077	26,390	8,966	74,982	2,444
January 1990 - March 1990	251,913	127,277	21,433	8,044	92,868	2,291
April 1990 - June 1990	343,951	181,180	37.398	10,808	110,281	4.284
July 1990 - September 1990	247,792	121,694	24,796	9,471	89,088	2,743
SCAL YEAR 1991, TOTAL	1,099,124	546,877	113,598	42,578	384,451	11.473
October 1980 - December 1980	242,881	118,047	29.248	9.135	83,646	2,735
January 1991 - March 1991	256,949	119.891	22.974	9.820	101,569	2,618
April 1991 - June 1991	338,469	181,949	35,953	10.967	106,426	3,173
July 1991 - September 1991	260,825	126,990	25,423	12,656	92,810	2,947
SCAL YEAR 1992, TOTAL	1,120,799	557.723	117,951	46,919	400.081	11,479
October 1991 - December 1991	246.273	117,980	28.571	11,822	88.749	2.735
January 1992 - March 1992	264,161	136,220	19,751	10,963	97,425	2,606
April 1992 - June 1992	345,447	173,437	41,930	11,757	118.503	3,266
luly 1992 - September 1992	264,918	130,086	27,699	12,377	95,404	2,872
SCAL YEAR 1993, TOTAL	1.190.373	585.774	131,548	48.649	411.511	12,891
October 1992 - December 1992	258.823	124,812	30,324	11,877	92.284	3.015
January 1993 - March 1993	282.851	154.596	21.124	11.388	96.042	2,772
April 1993 - June 1993	353,737	168,977	47,920	12,182	120,767	3.891
July 1993 - September 1993	294,962	137,389	32,180	13,202	102,418	3,213
SCAL YEAR 1994, TOTAL	.*					
October 1993 - December 1993	282,602	132,790	36,088	13,143	97,012	3,569
January 1994 - March 1994	309,864	160,382	24.883	13,059	108,037	3,503
April 1994 - June 1994	376,449	182,996	55,652	14.182	128,665	4.869

Table 18.--Tax Refunds: Amount Refunded by Quarter and Fiscal Year, 1987-1994 [Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

			Amount	refunded by type	of return	
Quarter and fiscal year		Individual	Corporation	Excise	Employment	Estate and
	Total	income taxes 1	income taxes 2	_taxes 3	taxes4	gift taxes
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
SCAL YEAR 1987, TOTAL	96,969	73,583	19.891	1,381	1,900	214
October 1986 - December 1986	8,668	3,406	4,789	111	312	50
January 1987 - March 1987	28,422	22,198	5,296	479	r393	56
April 1987 - June 1987	50.063	42,858	5,948	332	r869	57
July 1987 - September 1987	9,816	5,121	3,858	459	326	52
ISCAL YEAR 1988, TOTAL	94,480	74,399	16,477	1,114	2,263	227
October 1987 - December 1987	7.701	3,437	3,727	207	275	55
January 1988 - March 1988	27.798	21.744	5,248	198	553	55
April 1988 - June 1988	49.202	43,769	3,848	421	1,114	50 50
July 1988 - September 1988	9,776	5,449	3,654	288	321	67
ISCAL YEAR 1989, TOTAL	93,613	73,597	14,921	2.054	2,771	269
October 1988 - December 1988	8,380	3,362	4,461	118	359	80
January 1989 - March 1989	32,041	26,759	4.462	182	570	67
April 1989 - June 1989	43.538	38.895	3,849	350	381	63
July 1989 - September 1989	9,654	4,581	2,149	1,404	1,461	59
ISCAL YEAR 1990, TOTAL	99.656	76.065	18,324	2,261	2,677	329
October 1989 - December 1989	8.487	3,094	4,605	300	409	79
January 1990 - March 1990	.37,121	31,367	4,922	342	423	67
April 1990 - June 1990	43,308	36,952	4,322	542 549	1,492	106
July 1990 - September 1990	10,740	4,652	4,588	1,070	353	77
ISCAL YEAR 1991, TOTAL	104.380	82,877	17,440	1,188	2,471	404
October 1990 - December 1990	8.284	3.367	4,148	344	323	102
	38,020			293	538	92
January 1991 - March 1991		32,811	4,286			
April 1991 - June 1991	47,962	41,638	4,748	226	1,249	101
July 1991 - September 1991	10,114	5,061	4,258	325	361	109
ISCAL YEAR 1992, TOTAL	113,108	88,624	19,688	1,997	2,398	401
October 1991 - December 1991	10,072	3,607	5,639	379	346	101
January 1992 - March 1992	44,657	38,183	5,750	201	430	93
April 1992 - June 1992	47,817	42,231	4,596	476	399	115
July 1992 - September 1992	10,562	4,603	3,703	941	1,223	92
ISCAL YEAR 1993, TOTAL	93,580	74,234	16,035	958	1,969	384
October 1992 - December 1992	7,891	3,081	4,190	208	324	88
January 1993 - March 1993	37,213	31,503	4,971	239	396	104
April 1993 - June 1993	39,325	35,353	3,195	290	397	90
July 1993 - September 1993	9,151	4,297	3,679	221	852	102
ISCAL YEAR 1994, TOTAL						
October 1993 - December 1993	7,329	2,322	4.176	394	324	113
January 1994 - March 1994	34,614	27,859	5,800	403	445	107
April 1994 - June 1994	52.548	40.876	10.853	333	393	93
See notes following Table 21.	0=,0.0	1 10,070			1	

See notes following Table 21.

Table 19.—Excise Taxes by Specified Fiscal Years, 1975-1993
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected class of tax			Tax	es reported by fiscal	l year	
	1975	1980	1985	1991	1992	1993
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAXES, TOTAL	7,665,948	8,151,184	9,881,293	12,125,900	13,353,696	13,687,416
Distilled spirits	3,851,837	3,927,235	3,501,559	3,763,058	3.889.720	3,797,200
Wine	172,440	211,493	305,339	499,037	615.696	578,013
Beer	1,305,034	1,545,441	1,569,726	2,964,591	3,402,057	3,329,424
Cigarettes and cigars	2,312,342	2,442,357	4,473,210	4,781,936	5,189,516	5,700,009
MANUFACTURERS EXCISE TAXES, TOTAL	5,516,611	6,487,421	10,020,574	14,223,212	16,642,890	16,694,097
Gasoline and gasohol 2	4,071,465	4,326,549	9,062,630	13,001,336	15,465,988	15,582,172
Tires, tubes and tread rubber	697,660	682,624	242,923	284,360	279,852	311,442
Motor vehicles, bodies, parts4	662,556	1,088,696	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Recreational products	84,946	136,521	166,666	145,877	242,401	281,742
Coal	. N/A	251,288	548,356	630,700	630,600	604,916
SPECIAL FUELS AND RETAIL TAXES, TOTAL	404,187	560,144	3,802,608	4,753,159	5,237,506	5,770,136
Diesel and special motor fuels	370,489	512.718	2,430,165	3,690,518	4,198,979	4,377,536
Truck and trailer chassis and bodies	N/A	N/A	1,289,750	926,381	904,861	1,211,440
MISCELLANEOUS EXCISE TAXES, TOTAL	3,306,077	6,359,198	11,044,833	9,903,242	10,871,808	11,584,928
Telephone and teletype	2,023,744	1,117,834	2,307,607	2,952,522	3,173,000	3,351,600
Air transportation	850,567	1,748,837	2,589,818	4,299,627	4,661,757	4,623,948
Highway use	207,663	263,272	456,143	593,123	596,167	616,741
Policies issued by foreign insurers	19,458	74,630	73,494	. 69,800	116,822	109,200
Exempt organization net investment income	63,828	65,280	. 136,153	182,997	204,780	224,568
Crude oil windfall profit	N/A	3,051,719	5,073,159	-425,106	-259,625	-365
Environmental taxes 7	N/A	N/A	272,957	1,729,459	1,675,294	1,869,122

Selected class of tax	<del> </del>		Taxes repor	ted by fiscal year qu	arter ending-	•
	June 1992	Sept. 1992	Dec. 1992	March 1993	June 1993	Sept. 1993
,	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAXES, TOTAL	3,410,142	3,478,119	3,452,635	r3,032,319	3,398,087	3,634,005
Distilled spirits	971,647	966,989	1,096,035	846,323	894,098	960,744
Wine	156,222	150,011	178,641	130,390	112,171	156,811
Beer	928,830	924,777	766,438	757,887	842,145	962,954
Cigarettes and cigars	1,383,566	1,296,693	1,408,572	1,293,234	1,603,384	1,394,819
MANUFACTURERS EXCISE TAXES, TOTAL	4,122,928	4,224,969	4,311,911	r4,145,183	3,910,024	4,326,979
Gasoline and gasohol 2	3,820,232	3,925,767	4,000,154	3,858,731	3,655,945	4,067,343
Gasoline and gasohol <sup>2</sup> Tires, tubes and tread rubber	70,000	73,927	80,388	74,904	72,650	83,500
Recreational products	69,279	69,442	58,601	60,275	78,873	82,023
Coal	159,600	154,400	156,972	155,663	147,132	145,149
SPECIAL FUELS AND RETAIL TAXES, TOTAL	1,242,427	r1,369,059	1,366,809	1,397,738	1,403,048	1,602,541
Diesel and special motor fuels	989,722	1,108,926	1,056,174	1,064,456	1,067,172	1,189,734
Truck and trailer chassis and bodies	213,300	256,100	267,081	283,102	294,760	366,497
MISCELLANEOUS EXCISE TAXES, TOTAL	2,584,633	r2,995,111	2,724,224	2,714,858	2,702,093	3,443,754
Telephone and teletype	781,900	789,400	845,100	794,200	821,100	891,200
Air transportation	1,164,855	1,161,814	1,176,748	1,148,271	970,437	1.328,492
Highway use	103,085	301,732	59,000	136,535	109,000	312,206
Policies issued by foreign insurers	28,654	31,710	30,000	27,400	24,200	27,600
Exempt organization net investment income	76,946	63,508	41,619	29,481	94,032	59,244
Crude oil windfall profit 6	-145,915	-44,891	-365		-	_
Environmental taxes .7	406,606	474,591	400,902	400,440	481,260	588,520

See notes following Table 21.

Table 20.--Selected Returns and Forms Filed or to be Filed by Type During Specified Calendar Years, 1975-1995

Type of return or form			Numt	oer filed in calendar y	/ear		
Type of fetalit of form	1975	1980	1985	1990	1993	1994	1995 (Projected)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Individual income	84,026,800	93,196,100	99,704,200	112,596,000	114,116,400	114,908,800	116,719,500
Forms 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ,	· · ·						1
and 1040PC	83,913,100	93,052,300	99,528,900	112,305,000	113,754,400	114,540,000	116,320,200
Paper returns	83,913,100	93,052,300	99,528,900	108,100,900	101,272,100	100,524,500	100,079,300
Electronically-filed returns	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,204,200	12,482,300	14,015,500	16,240,800
Business returns	10,073,100	11,402,900	14,136,800	16,170,200	17,410,500	17,875,600	18,333,000
Schedule C	7,439,000	8,944,300	11,767,300	14,149,000	15,495,300	15,998,600	16,500,000
Schedule F	2,634,200	2,458,600	2,369,400	2,021,300	1,915,200	1,876,900	1,833,000
Nonbusiness	73,840,000	81,649,400	85,392,100	96,134,800	96,343,900	96,664,400	97,987,200
Forms 1040NR, 1040PR, 1040SS,							
and 1040PC	113,700	143,800	175,300	291,000	362,000	368,800	399,300
Corporation income 2	2,132,800	2,675,700	3,437,300	4,319,500	4,516,300	4,543,000	4,684,200
Forms 1120	1,762,900	2,115,500	2,432,300	2,334,600	2,127,400	2,118,200	2,116,200
Form 1120A	N/A	N/A	199,700	332,000	354,400	338,400	340,300
Form 1120S	367,200	528,100	736,900	1,536,100	1,905,800	1,950,000	2,084,200
Other	2,600	32,100	68,400	116,800	128,700	136,400	143,500
Partnership, Form 1065	1,132,800	1,401,600	1,755,300	1,750,900	1,567,200	1,549,300	1,510,400
Fiduciary, Forms 1041 and 1041S	1,564,200	1,881,800	2,125,000	2,680,900	2,950,200	2,998,800	3,049,300
Estate tax, Forms 706 and 706NA	225,800	147,300	80,800	60,800	72,900	80,000	85,000
Gift tax, Form 709	273,200	214,800	97,700	147,700	217,800	224,500	231,700
Exempt Organizations	403,800	442,600	454,100	487,400	537,500	550,000	563,500
Forms 990 and 990EZ	346,600	362,600	365,500	359,700	391,600	402,200	412,300
Form 990-PF	29,600	33,100	32,000	44,700	48,000	47,800	49,200
Form 990-T	19,700	23,500	26,200	39,100	44,200	45,700	47,100
Forms 990C, 4720, and 5227	7,900	23,400	30,400	43,900	53,700	54,300	54,900

See notes following Table 21.

Table 21.—Taxpayers Receiving Assistance, Paid and Unpaid, Tax Years 1988-1992

[Some estimates based on samples-all data are in thousands]

Type of assistance	Tax year					
Type of assistance	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Returns with paid preparer signature:		l" — -				
All returns	51,507	52,808	54,499	55,711	56,051	
1040EZ	887	725	648	667	777	
1040A	4,290	3,885	4,801	4,695	5,530	
1040, total	46,330	48,197	49,049	50,348	49,744	
1040 Business, total	11,570	12,092	10,723	12,657	12,864	
Nonfarm	9,981	10,371	9,025	10,986	11,212	
Farm	1,590	1,721	1,697	1,671	1,652	
1040 Nonbusiness, total	34,759	36,105	36,629	37,691	36,880	
With itemized deductions	14,929	17,002	17,249	17,749	17,367	
Without itemized deductions	19,831	19,103	19,380	19,942	19,513	
Electronically filed 2	n.a.	n.a.	4,715	7,448	8,696	
Assistance provided by IRS:3						
Telephone inquiries	36,982	33,906	35.100	34,951	35,304	
Recorded telephone information	27.812	22,178	28,880	32,334	30,060 r	
Office walk-ins, information	7,008	7,104	7.173	7,247	6,974	
Written inquiries	187	172	188	202	169 <sup>r</sup>	
Special programs:			1			
Community classes and seminars (taxpayers assisted)	952	722	924	711	747	
Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) (returns prepared)	404	466	401	403	389'	
Tax Counseling for the Elderly (returns prepared)	419	448	496	516	494°	

See notes on following page.

## **General notations and statement**

N/A - Not applicable.

n.a. - Not available.

p - Preliminary.

r - Revised.

- Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based. See "Appendix—SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations."
- \*\* Not shown to avoid disclosure of information about specific taxpayers. However, the data are included in the appropriate totals.

Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

- [1] Includes "standard" electronically-filed (ELF)
  returns starting with 1985, returns filed electronically by telephone ("TeleFile") starting with 1991, and computer-generated "paper" returns (Form 1040PC) starting with 1992, reclassified as Form 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ returns for Statistics of Income, depending on the filing characteristics of each return.
- [2] Less deficit. Starting with 1987, data are not comparable with earlier years because of major changes in the law, many of which are referred to in other footnotes.
- [3] Not included in AGI.
- [4] Starting with 1987, represents total dividends; previously, represented total dividends after statutory exclusion.
- [5] Starting with 1987, losses are after "passive loss" limitation.
- [6] Starting with 1987, represents total capital gains; previously, represented total capital gains after statutory exclusion. For other changes affecting capital gains, see *Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns*, various years.
- [7] Before 1980 and starting again after 1987, excludes Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) distributions; for intervening years, pensions and IRA distributions in AGI were reported together on the tax return. Effective during 1986, the more liberal of the two methods of computing the nontaxable

- portion of pensions and annuities (representing taxpayer contributions to certain pension plans) was repealed.
- [8] Starting with 1987, represents total unemployment compensation; previously, all or part was excludable under certain conditions.
- [9] Excludes sole proprietorship (including farm) rental income or loss. Starting with 1987, rental losses are before "passive loss" limitation and, therefore, exceed the amount included in AGI.
- [10] Excludes certain royalties included in computations of capital gain or loss and of ordinary gain or loss, sales of noncapital assets.
- [11] Prior to 1981, amounts for net income are actually for net income (less loss). Net income and loss were not separately tabulated. Also, for these years, the number of returns shown with net income was rounded to millions during processing; the more exact number was not tabulated.
- [12] See footnote 5.
- [13] See footnote 11.
- [14] See footnote 5.
- [15] Includes adjustments not shown separately in Table
  1. Starting with 1987, excludes employee moving
  and certain other business-related expenses, deduction for married two-earner couples, and certain
  alimony payments, but includes self-employed
  health insurance deduction; see also footnotes 16 and
  17. Starting with 1990, adjustments include deduction for one-half of self-employment (social security)
  tax. For changes in adjustments for earlier years, see
  Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax
  Returns.
- [16] Deductible Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) contributions, reflected in adjustment statistics starting with 1980, were limited starting with 1987.
- [17] Deduction expired July 1992, but was later reinstated retroactively. Data for 1992 are understated because they exclude amounts subsequently claimed on amended returns.
- [18] Includes exemptions for blindness repealed effective 1987. Deduction for exemptions was limited for higher-income taxpayers starting with 1991. Exemption amounts were indexed for inflation starting with 1985 and were limited for certain high-income taxpayers starting with 1987.

- [19] In general, represents the sum of standard and itemized deductions. For 1980 and 1985 data, includes total itemized deductions before subtraction of "zero bracket amount," plus, for non-itemized deduction returns, the zero bracket amount and, for 1985 data only, charitable contributions deduction. Starting with 1987, includes revised itemized deductions (see also footnotes 21-24), "basic" standard deduction and "additional" standard deductions for age 65 or over for blindness (for changes in the standard deduction and its relation to the zero bracket amount, see Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns, for appropriate years). Starting with 1991, total itemized deductions are after statutory limitation (see footnote 21).
- [20] For 1980 and 1985 data, represents "zero bracket amount" used on returns of non-itemizers; see also footnote 25. Zero bracket amount for 1985 and standard deduction, starting with 1986, were indexed for inflation.
- [21] Includes itemized deductions not shown separately in Table 1, including revised deductions, starting with 1987, for "miscellaneous expenses" after limitation and for employee moving expenses; see also footnotes 22-24. In general, total itemized deductions were limited for certain high-income taxpayers starting with 1991. For changes in deductions for earlier years, see Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns.
- [22] Deductible medical and dental expenses were limited, starting with 1987, based on a revised percentage of AGI. For changes in the deduction for 1987 and earlier years, see Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns.
- [23] Starting with 1987, State sales taxes were no longer deductible.
- [24] Starting with 1987, deductions for "personal" interest and mortgage real estate loan interest were limited and, starting with 1991, personal interest was no longer deductible.
- [25] For 1980 and 1985 data, taxable income includes the "zero bracket amount," repealed effective 1987 and partially replaced by standard deductions which were subtracted in computing taxable income. A standard deduction was similarly used prior to 1980. For the percentages of AGI used for the standard deduction and the limitation on the deduction, see Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns.

- [26] Different tax rate structures applied to Tax Years 1970, 1971-1978, 1979-1981, 1982-1986, 1987, and 1988-1992. Indexing of tax rate boundaries for inflation was introduced starting with 1985. The preferential maximum tax rate on long-term capital gains under "alternative tax" was revised over the years. Alternative tax was abolished effective 1987, but a maximum capital gains tax rate slightly less than the maximum regular tax rate continued to apply under certain conditions starting with 1991. For additional information on changes affecting tax computations, see Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns.
- [27] For 1970, includes tax surcharge of \$2,018,078,000.
- [28] Includes credits not shown separately in Table 1, such as the political contributions credit (repealed effective 1987), earned income credit (liberalized starting with 1987 and 1991), and low-income housing credit (introduced effective 1987); see also footnote 29. For changes in credits allowed for earlier years, see Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns.
- [29] Investment credit was included in the more-inclusive general business tax credit starting with 1984. With exceptions, investment credit was repealed effective 1986.
- [30] Includes income tax after credits and additional tax for tax preferences, i.e, "minimum tax" or "alternative minimum tax" (see footnote 31).
- [31] The add-on "minimum tax" on "tax preferences" (chief among which were long-term capital gains) was introduced starting with 1970. (This tax was formerly described in Statistics of Income as the "additional tax for tax preferences.") The minimum tax computation, using a base related to taxable income, was revised and the tax rate increased effective 1976. The number of preferences subject to tax was also revised effective 1976 and 1981. Starting with 1979, two major preferences formerly subject to minimum tax (including long-term capital gains) were subjected, instead, to the new "alternative minimum tax" (AMT) which required taxpayers to pay the larger of the regular income tax or AMT. Computation of AMT was revised effective 1980 (to allow tax to be reduced by certain credits) and, again, effective 1981 (to modify the graduated rate structure). Minimum tax was abolished effective 1983 and many of the tax preferences subject to this tax subjected, instead, to a revised AMT. AMT was

increased starting with 1983 by introduction of a single tax rate which replaced the two graduated rates that were lower; the single rate was increased effective 1987 and 1991. (Preferential tax treatment of long-term capital gains was removed effective 1987, and the gains exempted from AMT as a result.)

- [32] Includes refunds and credits to the following year's estimated tax and refundable portion of earned income credit. Reflects overpayments of income tax, tax recapture of certain prior-year tax credits, tax applicable to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRA's), self-employment (social security) tax, social security tax on certain tip income, and certain other income-related taxes (for the taxes applicable to the years shown, see Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns).
- [33] Reflects taxes mentioned in footnote 32.

SOURCE: Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns, appropriate years. Data are subject to sampling error. Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

## Table 2

- [1] Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit.
- [2] U.S. totals in Table 2 do not agree with Tables 1 and 3 mostly because Table 2 also includes (a) "substitutes for returns," whereby the Internal Revenue Service constructs returns for certain known nonfilers on the basis of available information and imposes an income tax on the resulting estimate of "taxable income," and (b) returns of nonresident or departing aliens. In addition, for purposes of Table 2:
  - a. "Number of exemptions" also includes responses of taxpayers who checked the boxes on their tax return for age 65 or over or for blindness in order to claim the additional standard deductions for age or blindness. This treatment enables some comparability to be maintained between State data starting with 1987 and data for years prior to 1987. Number of exemptions is still understated, however, because these boxes are not checked if taxpayers itemize deductions. (Prior to 1987, checking these boxes entitled taxpayers to additional personal exemptions.)
  - b. "Itemized deductions" includes any amounts re-

- ported by the taxpayer, even if they were not used in computing taxable income, e.g., amounts reported on returns with no adjusted gross income.
- c. "Total tax liability" includes income tax after credits, alternative minimum tax, tax recapture of prior-year investment or low-income housing credits, tax applicable to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRA's), self-employment (social security) tax, social security tax on certain tip income, and certain other income-related taxes. Total tax liability is before reduction by earned income credit (see footnotes 2(d) and 3, below).
- d. "Earned income credit" includes both the refundable and nonrefundable portions. The nonrefundable portion could reduce income tax and certain related taxes to zero. See also footnote 3.
- [3]—"Excess earned income credit"-represents the—
  refundable portion of the credit (see footnote 2(d))
  and equals the amount in excess of total tax liability
  (defined in footnote 2(c)), including any advance
  earned income credit payments for those returns
  which had such an excess.
- [4] Includes, for example, returns filed from Army Post Office and Fleet Post Office addresses by members of the armed forces stationed overseas; returns filed by other U.S. citizens abroad; and returns filed by residents of Puerto Rico with income from sources outside of Puerto Rico or with income earned as U.S. Government employees.

NOTE: This table presents aggregates of all returns filed and processed through the Individual Master File (IMF) system during Calendar Year 1993. Data have not been edited for Statistics of Income purposes.

SOURCE: Internal Revenue Service, Corporate Systems Division, Individual Systems Branch.

#### Table 3

[1] There were major changes in filing requirements and conceptual changes in the definitions of adjusted gross income (AGI) and taxable income starting with 1987. Percentages based on AGI starting with 1987 are therefore not comparable with 1986 and earlier years. For explanations, see "Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data, 1987," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Spring 1989, Volume 8, Number 4, and Statistics of Income—1987, Individual Income Tax Returns.

- [2] Includes income tax after credits and the "alternative minimum tax" (see footnote 3).
- [3] In addition to low-income taxpayers, this size class (and others) includes taxpayers with "tax preferences," not reflected in adjusted gross income or taxable income, which are subject to the "alternative minimum tax" (included in "total income tax") defined in footnote 31, Table 1.

SOURCE: Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns, appropriate years. Data are subject to sampling error. Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

## **Table 4**

- [1] Represents "income" from owner-occupied nonfarm housing (less actual rental income and subsidies); proprietors' income; services to individuals furnished without payment by financial intermediaries (except life insurance carriers and private non-insured pension plans); employment-related food to employees, including that related to military and domestic service; standard military clothing issued to military personnel; and employees' lodging. Excludes employer-paid health and life insurance premiums.
- [2] Represents imputed interest received by persons from life insurance carriers and private non-insured pension plans.
- [3] Starting with 1990, the procedure for estimating the difference between NIPA and IRS treatment of depreciation was revised. Therefore, the data for years before 1990 are not comparable to data for later years.
- [4] Represents income of low-income individuals not required to file individual income tax returns, unreported income, and statistical errors or omissions and effects of errors in data for adjusted gross income or personal income.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, Volume 1, 1929-58,* 1993, and *Volume 2, 1959-88,* 1992; for years after 1988, *Survey of Current Business*, various issues. Statistics of Income data are subject to sampling error; tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

#### Tables 5 and 6

- [1] See Table 4 for the differences between personal income and adjusted gross income.
- [2] Beginning with 1987, data are not comparable with earlier years because of major changes in the definition of adjusted gross income.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-58, Volume 1, 1993, and Volume 2, 1959-88, 1992*; for years after 1988, *Survey of Current Business*, various issues. Statistics of Income data are subject to sampling error; tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

- [1] Returns with standard deduction, starting with 1955, include a small number with no adjusted gross income and no deductions. (For 1977-1986, standard deduction is the "zero bracket amount," which was also reported on a small number of returns included in the 1987-1988 statistics; see footnote 2.) For 1944-1954, returns with no adjusted gross income are included in the number of returns with itemized deductions.
- [2] Amount of standard deduction for 1944-1957 was estimated by Joseph A. Pechman, The Brookings Institution, on the basis of the distribution of the number of returns by income class and marital status in Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns, and, starting with 1958, was obtained directly from Statistics of Income tabulations for these years. Represents "zero bracket amount" for 1977-1986. Starting with 1987, represents the sum of "basic" and "additional" standard deductions (for age 65 or over and for blindness); also includes zero bracket amount reported on the small number of prior-year returns filed in 1988-1989 that were included in the 1987-1988 statistics.
- [3] For 1977-1986, itemized deductions are before subtraction of "zero bracket amount."
- [4] Sum of standard and itemized deductions, plus charit-able deduction reported on standard deduction returns for Tax Years 1982-1986. For 1987-1988, total deductions also include "zero bracket amount" reported on a small number of returns (see footnote 2).

[5] See footnote 2, Tables 5 and 6.

SOURCE: Except as indicated in footnote 1, Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns, and unpublished tables, appropriate years. Data are subject to sampling error. Tax law and form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

#### Table 8

- [1] See Table 4 for the differences between personal income and adjusted gross income.
- [2] Excludes the "zero bracket amount" for 1977-1986. Because of major changes in law, taxable income starting with 1955 and 1987 is not comparable with earlier years. See also footnote 25, Table 1.
- [3] For the definition of total income tax, see footnote 30, Table 1.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, Volume 1, 1929-58,* 1993, and *Volume 2, 1959-88,* 1992; for years after 1988, *Survey of Current Business,* various issues; and *Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns,* appropriate years. Statistics of Income data are subject to sampling error; tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

#### **Table 9**

[1] Starting with 1975, includes refundable portion of the earned income credit.

SOURCE: Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns, and unpublished tables, appropriate years. Data are subject to sampling error. Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

#### Table 10

[1] Total deductions include amounts not shown separately in Table 10, as well as amounts not reported separately on Schedule C-EZ (short form) used by certain of the smaller businesses starting with 1992. Most deductions for which statistics are shown are slightly understated to the extent that only

total deductions had to be reported on Schedule C-EZ. After 1986, total deductions exclude disallowed "passive losses"; net income (less deficit), net income, and deficit include these losses. In addition, net income (less deficit), net income, and deficit are after adjustment for the passive loss carryover from prior years. Therefore, business receipts minus total deductions do not equal net income (less deficit).

SOURCE: Statistics of Income—Sole Proprietorship Returns, appropriate years, and Statistics of Income Bulletin, Summer issues (for most years). Data are subject to sampling error. Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

- [1] Includes assets and liabilities not shown separately.

  Totals are somewhat understated because not all
  partnership returns included a complete balance
  sheet.
- [2] Short-term debt is the abbreviated title for mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than 1 year.
- [3] Long-term debt is the abbreviated title for mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in 1 year or more. In addition, for Tax Year 1975, long-term debt included nonrecourse loans.
- "Total receipts" and "total deductions" include amounts not shown separately. Prior to 1981, "total receipts" included gross income from farming, rents, and royalties. Expenses related to this income were included under "total deductions." Starting with 1981, only the net incomes or deficits from farming, rents, and royalties were tabulated; the positive amounts were included under "total receipts" and the negative amounts under "total deductions." The related expenses were not tabulated. Because of a redesign of the partnership return, starting with 1987, total receipts was computed as the sum of "total income from a trade or business"; "portfolio income" distributed directly to partners, from interest, dividends and royalties, but not from net capital gains; rental real estate income (positive amounts only); and income from other rental activities (positive amounts only). Most, but not all, of these types of income were included in receipts data for 1986 and earlier years. Portfolio income from capital gains, starting with 1987, was intentionally omitted to improve the

- comparability of the data with earlier years.
- [5] In finance, insurance, and real estate prior to 1981, only gross rentals reported as investment income were treated as business receipts and only if they were the principal operating income.
- [6] For 1982-1986, also includes certain dividends reported in combination with interest.
- [7] After 1980, represents the more complete amounts reported in depreciation computation schedules rather than the amounts reported as the depreciation deduction (augmented by depreciation identified for the statistics in cost of sales and operations schedules).

SOURCE: Statistics of Income—Partnership Returns, appropriate years, and Statistics of Income Bulletin,
Summer or Fall issues (for most years). Data are subject to sampling error. Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

### Table 12

- [1] Size classes are based on "business receipts," i.e., gross amounts from sales and operations, for industries except those in finance, insurance, and real estate. For the latter industries, "total receipts," which is the sum of business receipts and investment income, was used. For partnerships, comparability of data by size of receipts is affected by revisions to the definition of receipts; see also footnotes 4 and 5. Table 11. To help minimize the break in comparability caused by the change in statistical treatment of partnership farm and rental income, an effort was made for 1981-1987 only, to include rental (though not farm) gross income in the receipts used for the size distribution in Table 12. Starting with 1988 though, only partnership net rentals are reflected in the size distribution.
- [2] Includes returns with no business receipts.
- [3] Includes corporations and partnerships with zero assets and liabilities. In addition, for partnerships, includes partnerships without balance sheet information (see also footnote 5, below).
- [4] See footnote 4, Table 11.
- [5] Prior to 1979, partnerships that had liquidated were assumed to have zero assets and liabilities, even if their balance sheets showed otherwise, and were

- included in the "under \$25,000" asset size class. Beginning with 1980, balance sheet data for liquidated partnerships were tabulated as reported and were included in the appropriate asset size classes.
- [6] For the difference between the number of business returns and the number of businesses, see Table 10.

SOURCE: Statistics of Income—Corporation Income Tax Returns; Statistics of Income—Partnership Returns, Sole Proprietorship Returns, and Business Income Tax Returns, depending on the year; and Statistics of Income Bulletin, Summer or Fall issues (for most years). Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the appropriate Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

- [1] Starting with 1985, number of returns excludes taxable cooperatives, and, starting with 1988, excludes returns filed by Foreign Sales Corporations (FSC's) and Interest Charge-Domestic International Sales Corporations (IC-DISC's); see also footnotes 5 and 6, below. Because of the omission of these returns, totals for all income and financial items shown in the statistics (except those not applicable to IC-DISC's and FSC's, such as "income subject to tax," "income tax," and tax credits) are slightly understated.
- [2] Consolidated returns were filed on an elective basis for groups of affiliated corporations (with exceptions), in general, if 80 percent or more of the stock of the affiliates was owned within the group and a common parent corporation owned at least 80 percent of the stock of at least one of the affiliates.
- [3] Included in "number of returns, total" and "number with net income."
- [4] In general, certain small, closely-held corporations that elected to be taxed at the shareholder level, with no more than 35 shareholders (25 for 1982; 15 for 1979-1981; 10 or 15 for 1977-1978, depending on conditions contained in the law; and 10 for earlier years).
- [5] Domestic International Sales Corporations (DISC's) were designed to promote U.S. exports. They were taxed through parent corporations, but only when profits were distributed or deemed distributed to them. This system of tax deferral was generally replaced after 1984 with a new system of Foreign

Sales Corporations (FSC's); see footnote 6. Tax benefits of DISC's remaining after 1984 were limited and an interest charge for tax-deferred amounts was imposed on the parent corporations whose DISC subsidiaries were unable to meet the FSC requirements and that elected to continue as IC-DISC's. Counts presented for DISC's after 1984 are, therefore, limited to IC-DISC's.

- [6] Foreign Sales Corporations (FSC's) generally replaced DISC's as a means of promoting U.S. exports (see footnote 5). Under the FSC provisions, a portion of these subsidiaries' "foreign trade income" was exempt from U.S. income tax.
- [7] Starting with 1985, inventories includes amounts reported by real estate subsidividers and developers previously included in "other investments."
- [8] For 1980 and 1985 data, tax-exempt securities, representing investments in State and local Government obligations, were reported with investments in U.S.—Government obligations as a combined total on the tax return. Starting with 1989, tax-exempt securities were again reported separately, but were defined to include, not only investments in State and local Government obligations, but also stock in investment companies that distributed dividends during the current year representing tax-exempt interest on such obligations.
- [ 9] Starting with 1991, accounts payable of banking and savings and loan institutions includes deposits and withdrawable shares previously reported in "other current liabilities."
- [10] In general, starting with 1983, statistics for receipts, deductions, and net income (or deficit) of S Corporations are limited to those attributable to a trade or business. Therefore, most investment income or loss, such as from taxable interest, dividends, rents, royalties, and gain (loss) from sales of investment property; the deductions related to this income; as well as deductions for charitable contributions, intangible drilling and development costs, oil and gas depletion, foreign taxes paid, and the limited expensing of the cost of depreciable assets (Code section 179), are not reflected in net income (because they were allocated directly to shareholders, instead). See also footnote 11.

Starting with 1992, "cost of sales and operations" exclude amounts previously estimated for the statistics from other information reported (often in

- "other deductions") on the tax returns of corporations reporting "business receipts," without a corresponding cost of sales and operations. Most of these corporations were classified either in transportation and public utilities or in services.
- [11] Starting with 1987, "business receipts" includes the full amount reported by stock and commodity brokers and exchanges, and by real estate subdividers, developers and operative builders, even when they bought and sold securities, commodities and real estate on their own account. Previously, such transactions were treated as "net gain (loss), noncapital assets."
- [12] See footnote 10.
- [13] Starting with the 1985 statistics, includes any dividends reported in combination with interest on Form 1120-S by S Corporations, i.e., certain corporations that elect to be taxed through share-holders (see footnote 4). Based on prior years when Form 1120-S required each to be reported separately, nearly all of the combined amount represents interest.
- [14] For the 1985 statistics, "other deductions" includes depletion and employer contributions to pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, and annuity plans, and to employee benefit programs, reported on the Form 1120-A short form. Starting with 1988, identifiable amounts reported on Form 1120-A for any of these items are included in the statistics for the appropriate deduction. For the 1985 statistics, "other deductions" include depletion and employer contributions to pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, and annuity plans, reported on the Form 1120-A short form. Starting with 1988, identifiable amounts reported on Form 1120-A for any of these items are included in the statistics for the appropriate deduction. Starting with 1992, "other deductions" include certain amounts previously treated as part of the cost of sales and operations for Statistics of Income. See also footnote 10.
- [15] In general, "total receipts less total deductions" includes nontaxable interest on State and local Government obligations, but excludes income from related foreign corporations only "constructively" received. As such, "total receipts less total deductions" represents all income, taxable and nontaxable, "actually" received by the corporation, as reported on the corporation income tax return, and excludes all income only "constructively" received. In

- contrast, "net income (less deficit)" represents all taxable income, actually or constructively received. Therefore, in the statistics, "total receipts less total deductions" minus "nontaxable interest on State and local Government obligations" and "constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations" equals "net income (less deficit)." For the exception, see footnote 16.
- [16] "Net income (less deficit)," "net income," and "deficit" for 1988 and 1990-1991 exclude net long-term capital gain reduced by net short-term capital loss reported by regulated investment companies. See also footnote 15.
- [17] For most years, "income subject to tax" (the corporate tax base) exceeds "net income (less deficit)" chiefly because of the deficits reported on returns without net income. Moreover, it is the sum of the several tax bases applicable over time to different classes of corporations, not all of which were directly related to net income. Income subject to tax thus includes the "taxable income" base used by most companies (and defined as net income minus certain statutory special nonbusiness deductions); prior to 1988, a variation of this base in combination with net long-term capital gains in certain situations where the lower capital gains tax applied; and the special tax bases applicable to S Corporations (otherwise taxed through their shareholders), insurance businesses, and certain investment companies. Profits of Domestic International Sales Corporations were tax-deferred; most of those of qualifying Foreign Sales Corporations were taxexempt and those of S Corporations were taxed through their individual shareholders. Therefore, the net income of all these corporations is excluded from income subject to tax for years for which data for these companies are included in the statistics (see also footnote 1.)
- [18] For 1975-1980, includes tax from recapture of Work Incentive Program (WIN) credit; starting with 1985, includes Personal Holding Company tax; starting with 1988, includes tax on "branch profits" of foreign corporations with U.S. operations; and, starting with 1989, includes certain lesser taxes, including special taxes applicable to real estate investment trusts and foreign corporations with U.S.-source income.
- [19] Different tax rate structures applied for Tax Years 1975-1978, 1979-1981, 1982, 1983-1986, and 1987-1991. In general, starting with tax years beginning in

- 1987, "alternative tax" was repealed. This tax included a maximum rate on long-term capital gains that produced a tax that was less than that produced by the regular tax rates.
- [20] Effective during 1987, the "alternative minimum tax" replaced the "minimum tax" (formerly referred to in the statistics as the "additional tax for tax preferences"). The tax rate for minimum tax was increased and the computation revised starting with Tax Year 1976; computation was further modified effective with Tax Years 1977, 1983, 1984, and 1990. Tax preferences subject to the tax were redefined starting with Tax Year 1976, and slightly expanded starting with Tax Year 1977. The alternative minimum tax rate exceeded that applicable under the former minimum tax.
- [21] Starting with the 1985 statistics, general business credit includes alcohol fuel, investment, jobs and employee stock ownership plan (ESOP) credits which were reported separately for previous years. Also included are the research credit (starting 1986) and the low-income housing credit (starting 1987). With exceptions, investment credit was repealed effective 1986; employee stock ownership plan contributions credit was repealed effective 1987. For changes in definitions of component credits, see Statistics of Income—Corporation Income Tax Returns, for the years concerned.

SOURCE: Statistics of Income—Corporation Income Tax Returns, appropriate years. Data are subject to sampling error. Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the appropriate Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

- [1] See footnote 1, Table 13.
- [2] See footnote 10, Table 13.
- [3] See footnote 11, Table 13.
- [4] See footnote 13, Table 13.
- [5] See footnotes 18 and 19, Table 13.
- [6] In addition to regular (and alternative tax, for years prior to 1988), includes certain other taxes either shown in Table 13, or specified in footnote 18, Table 13. See Statistics of Income—Corporation Income Tax Returns, for the years concerned for more detailed explanations.

SOURCE: Statistics of Income—Corporation Income Tax Returns, appropriate years. Data are subject to sampling error. Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the appropriate Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

#### Table 15

- [1] Profits shown are without inventory valuation and capital-consumption adjustments.
- [2] "Net income (less deficit)" and "income subject to tax" exclude taxable cooperatives starting with Tax Year 1980. Net income (less deficit) starting with 1985 excludes Foreign Sales Corporations (FSC's) and Interest-Charge Domestic International Sales Corporations (IC-DISC's); see also Table 13, footnote 1. For regulated investment companies, see Table 13, footnote 16.
- [3] For the definition of "income subject to tax," see footnote 17, Table 13. See also footnote 2, above.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, Volume 1, 1929-58, 1993, and Volume 2, 1959-88, 1992; for years after 1988, Survey of Current Business, various issues; and Statistics of Income—Corporation Income Tax Returns, appropriate years. Statistics of Income data are subject to sampling error; tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

#### Table 16

- [1] Total adult deaths represent those of individuals age 20 and over, plus deaths for which age was unavailable.
- [2] Prior to 1982, number of taxable returns by year of death is only approximate because, while the majority of returns filed in a given calendar year represent estates of decedents who died in the immediately-preceding year, many represent estates of decedents who died in earlier years. Therefore, the number of taxable returns shown as for 1976 decedents are actually the number of taxable returns filed in 1977, regardless of year of death. Starting with 1982, statistics for year of death are more accurate, since they are based on year of death as reported on return filings over a period of 3 succes-

sive years. Thus, returns of 1989 decedents, for example, are based on the year of death reported on returns that were filed in 1989-1991.

Data for 1965 and subsequent years are not altogether comparable with earlier years. Starting with 1965, the number of taxable returns with taxable estate was based on estate tax *after* credits; previously, it was based on estate tax *before* credits.

Year-to-year comparability is affected by changes in the gross estate filing threshold which is based on date of death: 1934 (\$50,000); 1935 (\$50,000 changing to \$40,000); 1936-1941 (\$40,000); 1942 (\$40,000 changing to \$60,000); 1943-1976 (\$60,000); 1977 (\$120,000); 1978 (\$134,000); 1979 (\$147,000);1980 (\$161,000);1981 (\$175,000); 1982 (\$225,000); 1983 (\$275,000); 1984 (\$325,000); 1985 (\$400,000); 1986 (\$500,000); and 1987 and thereafter (\$600,000).

SOURCE: For years after 1953, Statistics of Income - Estate Tax Returns; Estate and Gift Tax Returns; Fiduciary, Estate and Gift Tax Returns, depending on the year; or the Statistics of Income Bulletin, selected issues. For years prior to 1954, Statistics of Income-Part 1. Adult deaths are from National Center for Health Statistics, Public Health Service, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Vital Statistics of the United States, unpublished tables.

#### Tables 17 and 18

- [1] Collections include that portion which was designated for the Presidential election campaign fund by taxpayers on their tax returns. Also included is the fiduciary income tax collected (from estates and trusts). Fiduciary income tax collected in 1993 was \$6.0 billion; in 1992, \$6.1 billion; in 1991, \$4.8 billion; in 1990, \$5.9 billion; in 1989, 6.0 billion; in 1988, \$6.5 billion; and, in 1987, \$8.4 billion. Presidential election campaign designations amounted to \$24.9 million in 1993; \$29.6 million in 1992; \$32.3 million in 1991; \$32.5 million in 1980; \$33.2 million in 1987.
- [2] Includes various taxes applicable to tax-exempt organizations, including the tax on "unrelated business income." Total taxes collected from tax-exempt organizations were \$173.6 million in 1993, \$181.6 million in 1992, \$155.6 million in 1991, \$127.9 million in 1990, \$115.6 million in 1989, \$137.5 million in 1988, and \$119.9 million in 1987.

Refunds include the refundable portion of the earned income credit; see footnote 3, Table 2. Individual income tax refunds are net of offsets under laws which require IRS to act as collecting agent for delinquent payments owed various U.S. Government agencies under specific programs.

- [3] Excise taxes are imposed on selected products, services and activities, such as on alcohol and tobacco products and on gasoline. Statistics shown in Table 17 have been revised, starting with Fiscal Year 1988, to include alcohol and tobacco taxes, collection of which was transferred from the Internal Revenue Service to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, starting with that year. Collections and refunds of manufacturers tax on recreational products include taxes on firearms, responsibility for which was transferred from the Internal Revenue Service to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms starting January 1991. Collections exclude taxes on cargoes paid to the U.S. Customs Service; however, refunds include these taxes.
- [4] Employment taxes include payroll taxes levied on salaries and wages, such as social security, railroad retirement, and unemployment taxes; plus the self-employment (social security) tax imposed on "self-employment income."

NOTES: Refunds in Table 18 are associated with the taxes (including alcohol, tobacco, and firearms taxes) described in footnotes 1-4, Table 17. Collections (or refunds) are those made during time periods indicated, regardless of the year or other period during which the tax liability was incurred (or to which the refund applied).

Collections represent the gross amounts before refunds and include amounts paid with the tax return; prior to filing the return (as applicable, income tax withheld by employers and estimated tax payments); and subsequent to filing the return (chiefly the result of initial return processing or of examination and enforcement activities). Collections also include interest and penalties.

Refunds result chiefly from tax overpayments determined at time of filing a return. Also included are amounts subsequently determined as due the taxpayer as a result of an amended return or a claim for refund (including those produced by "net operating loss" and other carryback adjustments from future taxable years); or as a result of initial return processing or of IRS examination and other activities.

All refund data include interest paid by IRS (in 1993, \$2.1 billion; in 1992, \$3.2 billion; in 1991, \$2.8 billion;

in 1990, \$2.4 billion; in 1989, \$0.5 billion; in 1988, \$0.4 billion; and, in 1987, 0.4 billion).

For 1970 and 1975, the fiscal year was defined as July of the previous calendar year through June of the year noted. Starting with 1980, the fiscal year was redefined as October of the previous calendar year through September of the year noted. (For Fiscal Year 1976, data are not shown for the interim period, July-September 1976.)

Starting with Fiscal Year 1988, additional detail on manufacturers excise taxes, retail and special fuel taxes, and miscellaneous excise taxes is available in the fourth quarter *Internal Revenue Report of Excise Taxes*; previously this information was published in the *Internal Revenue Service Annual Report*. For additional detail on alcohol, tobacco, and firearms taxes, see the Statistical Release, *Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Collections*, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, U.S. Department of the Treasury.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Case Processing Division, Accounting Branch.

- [1] Alcohol and tobacco taxes each include special (occupational) taxes prior to Fiscal Year 1988. Starting with Fiscal Year 1988, occupational taxes are excluded from the separate amounts shown for alcohol and for tobacco taxes, although they are reflected in the combined total for *all* alcohol and tobacco taxes.
- [2] Also includes lubricating oil taxes. Effective January 7, 1983, taxes on lubricating oil were repealed.
- [3] Effective January 1, 1984, taxes on tubes and tread rubber were repealed.
- [4] Effective January 7, 1983, the manufacturers excise taxes on parts and accessories for trucks and buses, which are included in this classification, were repealed. Beginning with the quarter ending December 1983, taxes on motor vehicles are excluded.
- [5] Starting with the quarter ended December 1983, includes taxes on motor vehicles and, starting with the quarter ended March 1990, leaking underground storage tank trust fund tax (except for fuel used in aviation, which is classified under environmental excise taxes).
- [6] Repealed effective August 23, 1988. Amounts reported for more recent time periods result from amended filings, delinquent taxes, examination

- activities, and refunds of tax deposited in excess of tax liabilities.
- [7] Environmental "Superfund" tax expired September 1985, but was reimposed January 1987. Data include Oil Spill Trust Fund and ozone-depleting chemical taxes, effective January 1990. Also includes Leaking Underground Storage Trust Fund tax for quarters ended March 1988 through December 1989; thereafter, except for the tax on aviation fuel use, this tax is classified under special fuels tax.

NOTE: Amounts reported for specific excise taxes are the total tax liabilities reported on returns processed during the period shown and thus differ from amounts collected during the same period through deposits and payments attached to returns, some of which were processed in other quarters. Gross excise tax collections are shown in Table 17.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Case Processing Division, Accounting Branch; and Financial Management Service.

#### Table 20

- [1] Form 1040 is the long form; 1040A, the short form. Prior to 1994, Form 1040EZ was for single taxpayers with no dependents; starting with 1994, certain married taxpayers with no dependents could also file on this form. Schedule C is for reporting non-farm sole proprietorship businesses and Schedule F is for reporting farm income and expenses. Totals for Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ, as well as totals for nonbusiness Form 1040 returns, and business Forms 1040 returns with Schedules C or F attached, include "paper" returns, plus "standard" electronically-filed (ELF) returns (usually filed by tax preparers) starting in 1986; starting with 1992, these totals also include returns filed by telephone ("TeleFile"). Form 1040PC represents "paper" Form 1040, 1040A or 1040EZ returns filed by taxpayers (or tax preparers) using an IRS-approved computer software-generated format, rather than a specific tax form. Calendar Year 1992 is the first for which this "form" applied. "Other" includes Form 1040C (departing aliens) in years before 1992; 1040NR (nonresident aliens); 1040PR (self-employment tax, Puerto Rico); and 1040SS (self-employment tax, Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa); but excludes Form 1040X (amended returns).
- [2] Form 1120 is the basic corporation income tax return; Form 1120A is the short form; and Form

- 1120S is for S Corporations (certain small companies electing to be taxed through their shareholders, no more than 35 shareholders starting with 1983, and no more than 10, for earlier years). "Other" includes Forms 1120F (most foreign companies with U.S. income); 1120L (life insurance companies) starting in 1992 (included in the statistics for Form 1120 in the earlier years); 1120 POL (certain political associations); 1120H (homeowners associations); 1120-FSC (Foreign Sales Corporations or FSC's) starting in 1986; starting in 1988, 1120-REIT for real estate investment trusts, 1120-RIC for regulated investment companies (both of which formerly filed on Form 1120), and 1120-PC for property and casualty insurance companies (which formerly filed on Form 1120 or 1120M, described below). "Other" also includes Form 1120 DF (for designated funds) starting in 1988; and for years before 1988, Form 1120M, now discontinued, for mutual non-life insurance companies which now file on Form 1120 or Form 1120-PC (and are included in the statistics for Form 1120 in the earlier years). "Other" excludes Forms 1120-DISC for Domestic International Sales Corporations or DISC's, discontinued after 1985 and mostly replaced by FSC's (see above); 1120 IC-DISC for Interest Charge-Domestic International Sales Corporations, which replaced certain DISC's after 1985; and 1120X, amended returns.
- [3] Form 1041 is the regular fiduciary income tax return filed for estates and trusts. For 1988-1990, includes Form 1041S (short form). For 1970, includes Form 1041A (trust accumulation of charitable trusts, information return).
- [4] Form 706 is the regular estate tax return; Form 706NA is for U.S. estates of nonresident aliens.
- [5] Form 990 is for tax-exempt organizations, except private foundations (Form 990-PF). Form 990EZ is the short form. Form 990-T is the income tax return filed for businesses conducted by tax-exempt organizations. Form 990-C is for farmers' cooperatives. Form 4720 is for computing the special excise taxes applicable to certain private foundations and Form 5227 is for split-interest trusts treated as private foundations. The 1970 total on the line for Forms 990 and 990EZ also includes Forms 990A filed for tax-exempt charitable organizations.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Compliance Research, Projections and Forecasting Group.

#### Table 21

- [1] Number of returns with a paid preparer signature is based on different sources, depending on the year. Data for 1988 are estimated based on the Statistics of Income sample for that year. Data for 1989-1993 are from the Individual Master File of all individual income taxpayers, with the following exceptions: starting with 1989, the number of returns with itemized deductions; starting with 1990, the number of returns that were filed electronically. These latter numbers were estimated from the Statistics of Income—Taxpayer Usage Study (TPUS) samples of returns filed during the first 4 months for these years and, for 1992, from the full Statistics of Income sample.
- [2] Data on electronically-filed returns are included in the counts of Form 1040 returns shown above in Table 21, for all years. For Tax Years 1990 and 1991, data are based on the TPUS sample (see footnote 1) of returns filed, extended to cover the first 8 months of the filing year. No adjustment was made for the returns filed after the first 8 months on the assumption that few were likely to have been filed electronically during these months. For Tax

- Year 1992, data are based on the full sample of returns filed throughout Calendar Year 1993.
- [3] Data on IRS Taxpayer Service Programs are collected either on a fiscal-year or calendar-year basis, depending on the program. In general, assistance rendered in a given fiscal year may be related to returns due on April 15th during that fiscal year and is for the tax year ending with the previous December. As a result, data in Table 21 on telephone and written inquiries; office walk-in's, information; and taxpayer contacts through community classes and seminars, which are presented on a tax year basis, are actually for a fiscal year. Therefore, data for these contacts shown as for Tax Year 1992, for example, are actually for Fiscal Year 1993.

NOTE: Data on IRS assistance represent taxpayer contacts. Some taxpayers make more than one contact. The number of taxpayers assisted (in contrast to the number of contacts made) is not known.

SOURCE: Data on paid preparers were obtained from Statistics of Income; and Corporate Systems Division, Individual Systems Branch. Data on IRS assistance were obtained from Taxpayer Service.

# **SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations**

**Appendix** 

his appendix discusses typical sampling procedures used in most Statistics of Income (SOI) programs.

Aspects covered briefly include sampling criteria, selection techniques, methods of estimation, and sampling variability. Some of the nonsampling error limitations of the data are also described, as well as the tabular conventions employed.

Additional information on sample design and data limitations for specific SOI studies can be found in the separate SOI reports (see the References at the end of this appendix). More technical information is available, upon request, by writing to the Director, Statistics of Income CP:R:S, Internal Revenue Service, P.O. Box 2608, Washington, DC 20013-2608.

## **Sample Criteria and Selection of Returns**

Statistics compiled for the SOI studies are generally based on stratified probability samples of income tax returns or other forms filed with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The statistics do not reflect any changes made by the taxpayer through an amended return or by the IRS as a result of an audit. As returns are filed and processed for tax purposes, they are assigned to sampling classes (strata) based on criteria such as: industry, presence or absence of a tax form or schedule, accounting period, State from which filed, and various income factors or other measures of economic size (total assets, for example, is used for the corporation and partnership statistics). The samples are selected from each stratum over the appropriate filing periods. Thus, sample selection can continue for a given study for several calendar years — 3 for corporations because of the prevalence of fiscal (non-calendar) year reporting. Because sampling must take place before the population size is known precisely, the rates of sample selection within each stratum are fixed. This means, in practice, that both the population and the sample size can differ from that planned. However, these factors do not compromise the validity of the estimates.

The probability of a return being designated depends on its sample class or stratum and may range from a fraction of 1 percent to 100 percent. Considerations in determining the selection probability for each stratum include the number of returns in the stratum, the diversity of returns in

Information for this appendix was compiled by Bettye Jamerson, Coordination and Publications Staff, under the direction of Robert Wilson, Technical Advisor. Major contributions were made by Paul McMahon, Mathematical Statistics Team. the stratum and interest in the stratum as a separate subject of study. All this is subject to constraints based on the estimated cost or the target size of the total sample for the program.

For most SOI studies, returns are designated by computer from the IRS Master Files based on the taxpayer identification number (TIN), which is either the social security number (SSN) or the employer identification number (EIN). A fixed and essentially random number is associated with each possible TIN. If that random number falls into a range of numbers specified for a return's sample stratum, then it is selected and processed for the study. Otherwise, it is counted (for estimation purposes), but not selected. In some cases, the TIN is used directly by matching specified digits of it against a predetermined list for the sample stratum. A match is required for designation.

Under either method of selection, the TIN's designated from one year's sample are for the most part selected for the next year's, so that a very high proportion of the returns selected in the current sample are from taxpayers whose previous years' returns were included in earlier samples. This longitudinal character of the sample design improves the estimates of change from one year to the next.

#### **Method of Estimation**

As noted above, the probability with which a return is selected for inclusion in a sample depends on the sampling rate prescribed for the stratum in which it is classified. Weights are, in general, computed by dividing the count of returns filed for a given stratum by the count of sample returns for that same stratum. "Weights" are used to adjust for the various sampling rates used — the lower the rate, the larger the weight. For some studies, it is possible to improve the estimates by subdividing the original sampling classes into "post-strata," based on additional criteria or refinements of those used in the

original stratification. Weights are then computed for these post-strata using additional population counts. The data on each return in a stratum are multiplied by that weight. To produce the tabulated estimates, these weighted data are summed to produce the published statistical totals.

Sample returns are designated by computer from the IRS Master Files based on the tax-payer identification number.

## SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations

## **Sampling Variability**

The particular sample used in a study is only one of a large number of possible random samples that could have been selected using the same sample design. Estimates

In transcribing and tabulating data from tax returns, checks are imposed to improve the quality of the statistics. derived from the different samples usually vary. The standard error of the estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples and is used to measure the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of the pos-

sible samples. The sample estimate and an estimate of its standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that this interval includes the actual population value.

In SOI reports the standard error is not directly presented. Instead, the ratio of the standard error to the estimate itself is presented in decimal form. This ratio is called the coefficient of variation (CV). The user of SOI data may multiply an estimate by its coefficient of variation to recreate the standard error and to construct-confidence intervals.

For example, if a sample estimate of 150,000 returns is known to have a coefficient of variation of 0.02, then the following arithmetic procedure would be followed to construct a 68 percent confidence interval estimate:

150,000 (sample estimate) x 0.02 (coefficient of variation) = 3,000 (standard error of estimate) 150,000 (sample estimate) + or - 3,000 (standard error) =147,000-153,000 (68 percent confidence interval).

Based on these data, the interval estimate is from 147 to 153 thousand returns. A conclusion that the average estimate of the number of returns lies within an interval computed in this way would be correct for approximately two-thirds of all possible similarly selected samples. To obtain this interval estimate with 95 percent confidence, the standard error should be multiplied by 2 before adding to and subtracting from the sample estimate. (In this particular case, the resulting interval would be from 144 to 156 thousand returns.)

Further details concerning sample design, sample selection, estimation method, and sampling variability for a particular SOI study may be obtained on request by writing the Acting Director, Statistics of Income, at the address given above.

## **Nonsampling Error Controls and Limitations**

Although the previous discussion focuses on sampling methods and the limitations of the data caused by sampling error, there are other sources of error that may be significant in evaluating the usefulness of SOI data. These include taxpayer reporting errors, processing errors, and effects of an early cut-off of sampling. More extensive information on nonsampling error is presented in SOI reports, when appropriate.

In transcribing and tabulating the information from the returns or forms selected for the sample, checks are imposed to improve the quality of the resultant estimates. Tax-return-data-may-be-disaggregated or recombined during statistical "editing" in order both to improve data consistency from return to return and to achieve definitions of the data items that are more in keeping with the needs of major users. In some cases not all of the data are available from the tax return as originally filed. Sometimes the missing data can be obtained through field follow-up. More often, though, they are obtained through imputation methods. As examples, other information in the return or in accompanying schedules may be sufficient to enable an estimate to be made; prior-year data for the same taxpayer may be used for the same purpose; or data from another return for the same year that has similar characteristics may be substituted. Research to improve methods of imputing data that are missing from returns continues to be an ongoing process [1].

Quality of the basic data abstracted from the returns is subjected to a number of quality control steps including 100-percent key verification. The data are then subjected to many tests based on the structure of the tax law and the improbability of various data combinations. Records failing these tests are then subjected to further review and any necessary corrections are made. In addition, Statistics of Income in the National Office conducts an independent reprocessing of a small subsample of statistically-processed returns as a further check [2].

Finally, before publication, all statistics are reviewed for accuracy and reasonableness in light of provisions of

## SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations

the tax laws, taxpayer reporting variations, as well as limitations, economic conditions, comparability with other statistical series, and statistical techniques used in data processing and estimating.

## **Tabular Conventions**

Estimates of frequencies and money amounts that are considered unreliable due to the small sample size on which they are based are noted in SOI tables. The presence of the indicator means that the sampling rate is less than 100 percent of the population and that there are fewer than 10 sample observations available for estimation purposes.

A dash in place of a frequency or amount indicates that no sample return had that characteristic. In addition, a dash in place of a coefficient of variation for which there is an estimate indicates that all returns contributing to the estimate were selected at the 100-percent rate.

Whenever a weighted frequency in a data cell is less than 3, the estimate is either combined with other cells or deleted in order to avoid disclosure of information about individual taxpayers or businesses. These combinations and deletions are indicated in the tables.

### Notes

[1] See, for example, Hinkins, Susan M., "Matrix Sampling and the Effects of Using Hot Deck Imputation," in 1984 Proceedings of the American Statistical Association, Section on Survey Research Methods.

Other research efforts are included in Statistical Uses of Administrative Records: Recent Research and

- Present Prospects, Volume 1, Internal Revenue Service, March 1984.
- [2] Quality control activities for all SOI studies are published from time to time in a series of separate reports. These reports provide detailed information relating to quality in all phases of SOI processing.

#### References

Reports that contain additional information about the samples include:

Statistics of Income—1991, Individual Income Tax Returns, (see especially pages 13-17).

Statistics of Income—1991, Corporation Income Tax Returns (see especially pages 9-17).

Statistics of Income—1994, Compendium of Federal Estate Tax and Personal Wealth Studies (see descriptions for selected articles).

Statistics of Income—1974-1987, Compendium of Studies of Tax-Exempt Organizations (see descriptions at the end of each chapter).

Statistics of Income—1986-1992, Compendium of Studies of Tax-Exempt Organizations, Volume 2 (see descriptions for selected articles).

Statistics of Income—1984-1988, Compendium of Studies of International Income and Taxes, Foreign Income and Taxes Reported on U.S. Tax Returns (see descriptions at the end of each chapter).

Statistics of Income Bulletin (see each issue).

roject	Primary Analysts	Frequency and Program Content	
mericans Living Abroad: 1991 Program	Melissa Redmiles	This periodic study is conducted every 4 years (every 5 years, after 1991). It covers foreign income and taxes paid, and foreign tax credit shown on individual income tax returns. Data are by size of adjusted gross income and country.	
orporation Foreign Tax Credit: 1991 Program 1992 Program	Kimberly Veletto	This annual study provides data on foreign income and taxes paid and 'foreign tax credit reported on corporation income tax returns. Data are classified by industry (all years) and country (even-numbered years).	· 
1993 Program	Bill States	crassified by industry (an years) and country (even-numbered years).	
orporation income Tax Returns:		Basic data are produced annually and cover complete income	
991 Program	Patrice Treubert	statement, balance sheet, tax and tax credits, and detail from supporting	
nin in in	Allison Clark	schedules. Data are classified chiefly by industry group or asset size.	
992 Program	Janice Washington	(Beginning with the 1992 program, S Corporations are a separate study.)	
	Jonathan Shook		
993 Program	Ellen Legel		
	Glenn Hentz		
	<del></del>	<u> </u>	
vironmental Excise Taxes		The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)	
Superfund) Study:		replaced the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation	
1993 Program	Sara Boroshok	and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), authorizing the collection of	
994 Program	•	environmental taxes, a type of excise tax. This study, published annually,	
		is the only source of data that provides detailed tabulations by type of	
		chemical.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
state Collation	Barry Johnson	This periodic study links estate tax return data for decedents and	
1	<b>,</b>	beneficiaries. Income information for beneficiaries is available both	
	**	for years preceding and following the decedent's death. Information on	
		gift tax returns is available for the last 2 years of the decedent's life.	
		The most recent study is based on decedents who died in 1982. The next	•
		study will be for decedents who died in 1989.	
state Tax Returns:	<del></del>	This annual study includes information on gross estate and its composition,	
992-1994 Program	Barry Johnson	deductions, and tax; and information on the age, sex, and marital status	
		of the decedents. Basic estate tax return data by year in which returns are	
	•	filed are produced every year. Other statistics are available on a year-of-	
	•	death basis (approximately every 3 years). The most recent study is based	
	· ·	on decedents who died in 1989 with returns filed in 1989-91.	
vomet Organizations Presidents		This annual study includes tabulations of "unrelated business" income and	
kempt Organizations Business Icome Tax Returns:	• • •	deductions for organizations classified as tax-exempt under the Internal	
1991 Program	Peggy Riley	Revenue Code. The data file will also be linked with the Form 990 data file	
ZZI I IUKIAIII	I CERY KHCY	Revenue Code. The data the win also be fliked with the Potti 990 data file	

#### General Statistical Information: (202) 874-0410 Fax: (202) 874-0922 **Project Primary Analysts Frequency and Program Content Foreign Controlled Corporations:** This annual study includes data on transactions between U.S. corporations and their foreign owners. Data are classified by country and industry. 1991 Program John Latzy Dan Holik 1992 Program 1993 Program This annual study (as of 1992) provides data on activities of foreign **Foreign Corporations:** Randy Miller corporations that are controlled by U.S. corporations. Data are classified 1992 Program 1993 Program Maggie Lewis by industry and country. Foreign Recipients of U.S. Income: This annual study provides data by country on income paid to nonresident 1992 Program Denise Bori aliens and the amount of tax withheld for the U.S. Government. 1993 Program These corporations replaced the Domestic International Sales Corporation, Foreign Sales Corporations (FSC): Dan Holik or DISC, as of January 1, 1985. Balance sheet, income statement, and 1992 Program export-related data are tabulated annually through 1987, and then on a 4-year cycle after 1992. **Foreign Trusts:** This periodic study, conducted every 4 years, provides data on foreign trusts Randy Miller that have U. S. persons as grantors, transferors, or beneficiaries. Data include 1990 Program country where trust was created, value of transfer to the trust and the year the trust was created. Microdata magnetic tape files, produced annually, contain detailed Individual Income Tax Return **Public Use File** Mario Fernandez information obtained from the individual statistics program, with identifiable taxpayer information omitted to make the file available for public dissemination, on a reimbursable basis. (In addition to microdata files, specific tabulations from them are produced, also on a reimbursable basis.) Basic data are produced annually and cover income, deductions, Individual Income Tax Returns: Michael Strudler tax, and credits reported on individual income tax returns and associated 1992 Program schedules, chiefly by size of adjusted gross income. 1993 Program Marty Shiley 1994 Program These corporations replaced the Domestic International Sales Corporation, Interest-Charge Domestic **International Sales Corporations** or DISC, as of January 1, 1985. Balance sheet, income statement, and exportrelated data are tabulated annually through 1987, and then on a 4-year cycle. (IC-DISC): 1991 Program Dan Holik Intergenerational Wealth Barry Johnson This on-going study involves estate returns filed since the inception of the estate tax (1916), and focuses on changes in the concentration of wealth and Marvin Schwartz the intergenerational transfer of wealth, as well as the history of the estate tax system. The asset composition, available demographic information, and an analysis of beneficiaries of estates will be emphasized.

Project	Primary Analysts	Frequency and Program Content
international Boycott Participation: 1992 Program 1993 Program	Melissa Redmiles Denise Bori	This study provides data on business operations of U.S. persons in boycotting countries, as well as the requests and agreements to participate in, or cooperate with, international boycotts not sanctioned by the U.S. Government.
Migration Flow and County Income Data	Sandy Byberg	Migration flow data (based on changes in individual income tax return addresses) and county or State income data are available annually on a reimbursable basis. The most recent data are for 1991-92.
Nonprofit Charitable and Other Organizations: 1991 Program 1992 Program	Cecelia Hilgert	This annual study includes balance sheet and income statement data for organizations classified as tax-exempt under subsections 501(c)(3)-(9) of the Internal Revenue Code.
Nonresident Alien Estates: 1990 Program	Randy Miller	This periodic study, planned for every 4 years, provides data on estates of nonresident aliens who had more than \$60,000 of assets in the United States. The estates are subject to U.S. estate taxation on U.S. property.
Occupation Studies	Terry Nuriddin	This periodic study, based on availability of outside funding, is designed to classify individual income tax returns by occupation and to develop a dictionary of occupation titles that can be used to enhance the economic data of many other individual income tax return studies.
Partnership Returns of Income: 1992 Program 1993 Program	Tim Wheeler	Basic data, produced annually, cover income statement, balance sheet, and details from supporting schedules. Data are classified chiefly by industry group.
Partnership Withholding Study: 1991 Program	Kimberly Veletto	This annual study includes data on U.S. partnership payments to foreign partners. Data are classified by country and recipient type.
<b>Personal Wealth Study:</b> 1992 Program	Barry Johnson Marvin Schwartz	This periodic study provides data estimates of personal wealth of top wealth-holders that are generated from estate tax return data using the "estate multiplier" technique, in conjunction with both filing-year and year-of-death estate data bases. The most recent data (1989) are based on returns filed from 1989 to 1991. The 1992 program will be based on returns filed from 1992-1994.
Private Foundations:		This annual study includes balance sheet and income statement data

# General Statistical Information: (202) 874-0410 Fax: (202) 874-0922

Project	Primary Analysts	Frequency and Program Content	
S Corporations: 1992 Program 1993 Program	Amy Gill	Annual study data are collected for the income statement, balance sheet, and from supporting schedules. Data are classified by industry group or by asset size.	
Sales of Capital Assets: 1985 Program 1985-1993 Panel Study	Barbara Longton Janette Wilson	This periodic study provides detailed data on the sales of capital assets reported on Schedule D of the individual income tax return, sales of residences, and personal or depreciable business property.	
		A panel study provides the same data on capital asset transactions for a subsample of the returns in the Sales of Capital Assets basic study, over a period of years.	
Sales of U.S. Real Property Interests by Foreign Persons: 1993 Program	Chris Carson	This annual study will provide data on transfers of U.S. real property interests, when these interests are acquired from foreign persons. Data include the amount realized on transfers, U.S. tax withheld, and the country of foreign persons.	
<b>Sole Proprietorships:</b> 1992 Program 1993 Program 1994 Program	Jeffrey A. Hartzok	Basic program data, produced annually, cover the business receipts, deductions and net income reported on Schedule C (for nonfarm proprietors), by industry group. Similar data from Schedule F (for farmers) are available on an occasional basis.	
State Data: 1985 Program 1988 Program	Mario Fernandez	Special tabulations of selected individual income, deduction, and tax data by State are produced on a reimbursable basis. (The data file for 1988 is the most recent.)	
Statistical Subscription Services: Corporation Source Book	Sandy Byberg	Annual data by more detailed industry groups than are used for the regular corporation statistics are produced by asset size.	
Tax-exempt Bond Issues: 1991 Program 1992 Program	Marvin Schwartz	This annual study provides information on private activity and governmental bond issues by type of property financed, size of face amount and State.	
Taxpayer Usage Study: 1994 Program	Laura Prizzi Mike Weber	Basic data, produced annually, provide weekly frequencies of specific line entries made by taxpayers, the use of various return schedules and associated forms, and general characteristics of the individual taxpayer population for returns received during the primary filing season (January through April).	
U.S. Possessions Corporations: 1993 Program	Randy Miller	This periodic study, planned for every 4 years, provides data on income statement, balance sheet, tax, and "possessions tax credit" data for "qualifying" U. S. possessions corporations. (Most of these corporations are located in Puerto Rico.)	

# **Publications & Tapes**

## **Statistical Information Services**

For questions about the availability of SOI data, other statistical services, or release dates for new publications, please contact the Statistical Information Services Office on (202) 874-0410 or FAX (202) 874-0922. As its name implies, this office is best able to answer questions about data. It is not the place to call to obtain tax forms or information about the status of an individual's tax refund or audit examination. Also, all requests from the media should be directed to the IRS Media Relations Branch, Communications Division on (202) 622-4000.

The following Statistics of Income reports and tapes can be purchased from Statistics of Income (unless otherwise indicated). Prepayment is required, with checks made payable to the IRS Accounting Section. Please write:

Director
Statistics of Income\_(CP:R:S)
Internal Revenue Service
P. O. Box 2608
Washington, DC 20013-2608.

## **Compendiums**

## Studies of Tax-Exempt Organizations, 1974-1987

Publication 1416 - Price \$26.00

This publication presents 22 articles from Statistics of Income studies on tax-exempt organizations. The articles emphasize important issues within the nonprofit sector, and also include several other articles previously unpublished in the *SOI Bulletin*, as well as papers published in proceedings of the American Statistical Association and the Independent Sector Research Forum. Topics featured are:

- nonprofit charitable organizations (primarily charitable, educational, and health organizations);
- private foundations and charitable trusts; and
- unrelated business income of exempt organizations.

## Studies of Tax-Exempt Organizations, 1986-1992

Publication 1416 - Price \$26.00

This is the second volume in a series of Statistics of Income (SOI) publications on tax-exempt, nonprofit organizations. The volume includes data covering 1986-

1992 and contains 12 previously-published articles from SOI studies, including articles from the SOI Bulletin, as well as papers prepared for the Journal of Nonprofit Management and Leadership, Trusts and Estates, the Independent Sector Research Forum, the National Research Council's Committee on National Statistics, and the American Statistical Association.

# Studies of International Income and Taxes, 1984-1988

Publication 1267 - Price \$26.00

This report presents information from 13 Statistics of Income studies in the international area (many of them previously published in the *SOI Bulletin*), including:

- foreign activity of U.S. corporations;
- activity of foreign corporations in the United States;
- foreign controlled U.S. corporations;
- statistics related to individuals, trusts, and estates; and
- data presented by geographical area or industrial activity, as well as other classifiers.

# Compendium of Federal Estate Tax and Personal Wealth Studies

Publication 1773 - \$26.00

Part I of this report focuses on data from estate tax returns, describing decedents, their beneficiaries, and the composition of their estates. It contains a methodological discussion of the strategy used in weighting the sample data for the estate studies and also statistics on selected components of decedents' estates, 1916-1990. Information on charitable giving is also included.

Part II presents a series of articles describing the estatemultiplier technique and its applications for personal wealth estimates, estimates of personal wealth for selected years, 1962-1989, as well as a discussion of the relationship among realized income, wealth, and well-being.

## **Reimbursable Services**

## **Corporation Source Book, 1991**

Publication 1053 - Price \$175

This 478-page document presents detailed income state-

## **Publications & Tapes**

ment, balance sheet, tax, and selected other items, by major and minor industrial groups and size of total assets, for all returns and separately for returns with net income. The report, which underlies the *Statistics of Income-Corporation Income Tax Returns* publication, is part of an annual series and can be purchased in its entirety or by page. (The Source Book is also available on 35mm microfilm for \$175.00. Issues prior to 1982 are for sale at \$150 per year.) A magnetic tape or diskette containing the tabular statistics for 1991 can be purchased for \$1,500.

## **Public-Use Magnetic Tape Microdata Files**

(Price depends on the request.)

This includes individual income tax returns for 1979-1990. A limited number of files for 1989 are also available on CD-ROM. (Individual income tax returns for 1966-1978 are available for sale by writing to the Center for Electronic Records (NNX) of the National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, DC 20408.) Files containing more limited data for each State are also available for 1985 and 1988. All of these files have been edited to protect the confidentiality of individual taxpayers. Files for private foundations for 1982-1983 and 1985-1991 and nonprofit charitable organizations for 1982-1983 and 1985-1990 are also available from Statistics of Income. The individual, private foundation, and charitable organization files are the only microdata files that can be released to the public.

## **Migration Data**

(Price depends on the request.)

Compilations are available showing migration patterns, from where to where, by State and county, based on year-to-year changes in the individual income tax return address. Data are also available for selected time periods (according to the years in which the returns were filed) between 1978 and 1992 and include counts of the number of returns and the number of personal exemptions (which can be used to approximate population). Tabulations are available as hard copy for all years, on magnetic tape for all years except 1983, and diskette starting with 1989. (Compilations showing State-to-State migration flows only are also accessible through the SOI electronic bulletin board starting with 1988; see below.)

## **County Income Data**

(Price depends on the request.)

Tables present adjusted gross income by source and number of personal exemptions (which can be used to approximate population) reported on individual income tax returns for Income Years 1982 and 1984 through 1991. Data are available as hard copy or on magnetic tape for each year, or on diskette starting with 1988.

#### **ZIP Code Area Data**

(Price depends on the request.)

Recent statistics are available for Income Year 1991 only, either on computer tape or diskette, showing the number of individual income tax returns, the number of personal exemptions (which can be used to approximate population), adjusted gross income, and income tax, by 5-digit ZIP Code.

## **Other Unpublished Tabulations**

(Price depends on the request.)

Unpublished tabulations are also available, including detailed tables underlying those published in the *SOI Bulletin*. Special tabulations may also be produced, depending on the availability of resources.

#### **Other Publications**

The following Statistics of Income publications are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. For copies, please use the order form following this section or write:

Superintendent of Documents P. O. Box 371954 Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954.

If you determine from the Government Printing Office that any of the next three items is out-of-print, please telephone the Statistical Information Services Office on (202) 874-0410, for assistance.

## Statistics of Income (SOI) Bulletin

Quarterly Publication 1136, Stock No. 748-005-00000-5 Subscription price, \$26.00; Single copy price, \$13.00

This series provides the earliest published financial statistics from individual and corporation income tax returns. The *Bulletin* also includes annual data on nonfarm sole

## **Publications & Tapes**

proprietorships and on partnerships, as well as from periodic or special studies of particular interest to tax analysts and administrators and to economists. Historical tables include data from SOI, as well as on tax collections and refunds by type of tax.

## Statistics of Income ~ 1991. **Corporation Income Tax Returns**

Publication 16. Stock No. 048-004-02332-6 Price \$20.00

This report presents data on corporation income tax returns with accounting periods that ended July 1990 through June 1991, that are more comprehensive than those published earlier in the SOI Bulletin.

Presents information on:

Data are classified by:

receipts:

■ industry:

deductions;—

accounting period;

■ net income;

■ size of total assets; and

■ taxable income;

size of business receipts.

income tax;

■ tax credits;

■ assets; and

■ liabilities.

## Statistics of Income - 1991. **Individual Income Tax Returns**

Publication 1304. Stock No. 048-004-02326-1 Price \$11.00

This report presents more comprehensive and complete data on individual income tax returns for 1991 than those published earlier in the SOI Bulletin.

Presents information on:

Data are presented by:

■ sources of income;

■ size of adjusted gross

■ exemptions:

income; and

■ itemized deductions; and

marital status.

■ tax computations.

The following Statistics of Income publication is available

from Statistics of Income by writing to the Acting Director at the address shown at the beginning of this section.

## **Turning Administrative Systems Into Information Systems--1993**

Publication 1299 - Free of Charge

This report is the second edition of the IRS' methodology reports series, which documents technological and methodological changes in Statistics of Income programs and other related statistical uses of administrative records. Previous volumes in the series were called Statistics of Income and Related Administrative Record Research. Topics featured are:

- reinvention of the Federal statistical system;
- data on individuals from the IRS population -- filers and nonfilers;
- \_data\_on\_economic\_conditions;
- sample design issues;
- methodological approaches to analysis;
- quality measurement and productivity; and
- technological improvements.

#### **SOI Electronic Bulletin Board**

Since June 1992, over 560 files have been added to the SOI electronic bulletin board system (BBS) and are available for access. They include data from recent SOI Bulletin publications for returns covering individuals, corporations, partnerships, sole proprietorships and estates. The BBS also contains files on personal wealth and international topics, such as foreign tax credits and Controlled Foreign Corporations, as well as tax collections and refunds from the IRS administrative system.

## **Electronic Bulletin Board Numbers:**

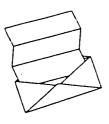
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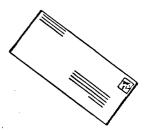
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